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Vol. XXII. S REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

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BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1851.

TERMS, \$1.50, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. \ No. 40.

For the Herald and Journal.

TOUR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

ble schools, while other neighborhoods, the 's sixteenth section' happening to fall in a H. Bar swamp or water lot, are dependent on their own contributions. A large number of Northern young ladies have been employed in these schools, and the supply in some places exceeds the de-

Female education is almost a mania, and no MR. EDITOR : -- Amidst the multiplicity of expense is spared in giving the young ladies a fashionable, and often a practical education. "Female Institutes" and "Female Colleges" are profusely scattered through the country, one too, who is unspeakably indebted to Olin

means receives proportioned attention. Parents doubtless be owing in a good degree, to the fact, will not hesitate to lavish expense on the edu. that I was permitted at a critical period in my cation of their daughters, while they send their history, to look upon the Christian religion as sons to the "section" or public schools. Others, working out its benignant mission in his soul; who take a more liberal view of male education, sweetening, strengthening and elevating his readily patronize select schools of a much higher grade. A very large proportion of young men who attend private schools, study the languages, and in favorable circumstances are further advanced in Latin, Greek and Mathematics, than imparting to his ardent intellect a light, ad igstudents of the same age in Northern schools. nity, a grandeur of action, which made his per-Southrons develop early, and mature in youth. formances like the sun's march across the firma-

gle year. It is the position which is really sought, and not the profession. There is a large circulation of periodical literature through some student; his unfailing urbanity; his thorough sections of the country, and much of a class which is not generally appreciated. For instance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two thousand inhabitants, the "Eclectic" has a subther stance, in some small villages of from one to two the stance of the stance scription list of from fifteen to thirty names; a work of this merit looks well on the table of a professedly literary man, though never read. I should do injustice to myself and to gentlemen of the professions, to leave this hint at superficiality without the additional remark, which, indeed is scarcely needed, that many are scholars of merit, who apply themselves vigorously in study and practice to elevate their professions to study and practice to elevate their professions to when, the day's work done, we were gathered their proper standard.

certain educational interests of the South, and having nothing more to say in this place on this subject, I will conclude this reading with a few such experience as is born in the heart of the

CLIMATE OF THE SOUTHWEST. suffered more from cold during the last winter, than ever in New England! Between latitude estness, the mighty arguments, the amazing estness, the mighty arguments, the amazing originality. and I believe through the entire South, is exceedingly changeable. A bright, warm morning, is no guarantee for a bright, warm evening; the fearful verities of eternity, which charactering the fearful verities of eternity, which charactering is instably reuncomfortably warm temperature is instantly reversed to uncomfortable cold; bland zephyrs may cheer the heart, flowers in their innocence feel about and within you the breath of a mind feel about and within you ha blush into life, and the mocking-bird with his blush into life, and the mocking-bird with his enchanting melody fill the forest with familiar health prevented Dr. Olin from laboring in the anxious birds though he himself is the sole song. spring birds, though he himself is the sole songspring birds, though he nimself is the sole song ster; and all, all would persuade the stranger that the morning of the year had dawned, when suddenly he is shivered into the shuddering confluential in many souls. But he is asleep in fluential in many souls. But he is asleep in suddenly he is shivered into the shuddering conviction that winter has not yet so mildly yielded his dominion, but is upon him with icy tallons!

One Tuesday in February, accompanied by wreath upon his grave: God stamped manhood wreath upon his grave: God stamped manhood One Tuesday in February, accompanied by friends part of the distance, I mounted a horse of my accommodating friend Col. G., and rode 34 miles into the northern part of Green county, memorable for generations.

W. J. Burron.

occasionally dispensed " a right smart sprinkling of rain," and a gentle, refreshing breeze fanned us most lovingly, yet we were uncomfortably warm. The mercury stood at 62 degrees. On the following day I returned, suffering greatly from the cold. At noon, the mercury had fallen to 32 degrees, and before I reached my home mouth. There is scarcely an event transpires, across the prairie, the ground was freezing be- important or unimportant, in reference to which neath the horse's feet, and during the entire it is not used. A man by intemperance induces

month, I sat one day in my room very comforta- sumption, or rather of "thin shoes;" this, too. ble, without fire and with windows open. At is providential. Another laces tight, and brings night a heavy black cloud brought with it tor- herself prematurely to the grave; and this, too rents of rain, and on the following day snow and is providential. And it were an endless task to sleet succeeded as before, by bright, clear sky and ice. Even in the streets of Mobile, near the Gulf of Mexico, I several times saw ice late in the forenoon. Of course nothing like the frigidity of New England winter is felt in the South, but it is the excessive changeableness of providentially afflicted, and that the "Judge of the temperature and the chill humidity which all the earth does right." renders Southern winters so tedious. There is a But are these events providential? And can large proportion of mild weather which lends "cold snaps" a keener twinge. Yet all this sion that they are so? That there is a sense in could be endured if Southern residences were which they are, and may be so regarded, is cerprovided with the appliances of winter comfort tainly true; but the fact that they are so, is not we enjoy. They are not designed for cold very well calculated to comfort the afflicted. weather, but admirably adapted for warm. In- Each of those afflictions mentioned, and the deed the careful people would not enjoy our com- whole class to which they belong, are the results forts, for they consider it highly injurious to health of a violation of established laws. Why was the to remain in a room where there is a fire with man afflicted in early life with disease? Beclosed doors. I breakfasted with a planter in cause he was intemperate. Why did the man his hospitable log cabin one cold morning, while break his leg, or freeze to death? Because he the scorching norther played merrily with our deprived himself of the use of reason and his feelings as it danced cheerily from open door to physical powers by getting drunk. Why did open door, and the good man did not once ap- the young lady die of consumption? Because pear to think it possible a door could be closed, she exposed her health by conforming to the law or but we must of necessity suffer the keenest of fashion. Then each of the afflictions enumer-

lightsome weather I ever enjoyed. The tem- been voluntarily violated. The practices which perature of summer is said to be uniform, and induced them are eminently suicidal. To say presents nothing of the tedious variety of exces- then, that they are providential in the sense to sive heat and chilly cold we often experienced. which that term is applied to them, is, in our The sea-breeze sets in about 9 o'clock, A. M., humble opinion, to be guilty of a crime but little and greatly mitigates the summer heat. Snow short of blasphemy. Are we correct? is seldom seen on the Gulf coast; indeed a lady | There is another class of events to which the of more than forty winters informed me she had term providential is frequently applied. We never seen snow but once in her life. The winter furnish one illustration of this class. A minisis the rainy season, and the summer the dry sea- ter was appointed to a circuit, who remarked in son. Not a drop of rain had fallen in Mobile his first sermon, that he regarded his appointment during near five months previous to my arrival. as providential; before another Sabbath came A portion, if not all that section of the country around, his Presiding Elder found it necessary I visited, is now suffering from drought which to send him to another circuit, at which he la-

The climate of this portion of the southwest pointment providential, or the second, or both?

The climate of this portion of the southwest pointment providential, or the second, or both?

We furnish illustrations of another class of so is, in consideration of the short winters and pre-

mate I would recommend an invalid friend to select. Other sections afford more equable and less humid climate, better suited to constitutions finds himself penniless. Was his a providential others, that in walking one can scarcely distinguish the natural from the artificial.

I say, I was afraid. I got up, and ran after my sheep, trying to enliven myself; but I trembled stead of borrow. The human race, in this respect want dignity and discipline. It prefers to It having been my design to teach, if a desirable too delicate for Northern winters. Gentlemen situation offered, my attention was directed to of intelligence and observation who have visited almost every latitude north of the equator, inform me that Cuba, a portion of Texas, a por-Public school education in Alabama and Mississippi has more sympathy in the public mind than I had anticipated. By sale of what is termed the "sixteenth section" of public lands, most neighborhoods are provided with respecta- ing he is accustomed to wear at home, and all H. BAYLIES.

> For the Herald and Journal. DR. OLIN.

Huntington, Long Island, Sept. 18, 1851. which, though assuming these grander titles, and honored with Presidents and Professors, actually possess no higher character than our seminaries and academies at the North.

for whatever of energy, principle and manly aspiration may enter as forming elements into his character. And all that I shall say will find echoes in the hearts of many over whom Dr. Popular opinion favors the idea that the education of mothers ensures the education of their sons, and hence the education of boys by no There is a prevailing desire among young men ment, strong, luminous and resistless. He was eminently fitted, both by nature and discipline, for guiding young men. His generous judgments of their motives when smaller souls would although they may not design to practice a sin- have been stirred with suspicions; his lively and Having made these running remarks upon toil on the minute points of scholastic culture, in the College Chapel. After a day of mental high degree, criminally careless? shadowed, craggy ravines and perplexing forest I preface this subject with the remark, that I paths, and at last as the sun descends, emerges to the mountain top from which he may scan in-30 and 34 degrees, the climate in the southwest, breadth of conception, the freshness, originality

N. J. BURTON.

For the Herald and Journal. PROVIDENTIAL.

The term providential is in every body's succeeding day ice remained in the woods, not-withstanding the bright rays of an unclouded sun.

In a little higher latitude during the same
The same of the same

ated, and all of a similar character, are no less Spring opens early, and affords the most de- than the penalties of certain laws, which have

bored the rest of the year. Was the first ap-

lighted pipe; in an evil moment, and unobserved, a spark fell among his hay, and soon his buildGrain Reaper is worth more to the world than to sea. During a storm, which a good vessel silk, though that silk were scarlet. would have rode out, it was lost, with its crew and its cargo. Was this a providential event? Now, if the trial gives us command of the sea, as it does by our superior sailing; if it gives us

A steamboat, while running a race with another control of the soil, in the ease with which we boat, burst its boilers; the boat and freight were manage it; and even its fruitfulness; -of the destroyed, and the lives of a hundred human harvest, of the battle-field, or means of defence : beings were lost. Was God the cause of this and we might add of the control over our own misfortune? Who can reasonably answer af- treasures, when gained, by the American Lock;

the brightly shining sun, the descending rain, the springing plant, the blooming lily, and the abundant harvest. We witness marked and Who shall speak again? America? Who striking dispensations—dispensations which very shall decry a triumph so beautiful! Who shall evidently bear the impress of the unseen hand of spot a fabric so fair, or tear it down because Jehovah. But when we see events transpiring a single spot is unremoved that was placed upon which are justly attributable to man, pardon us, the young child's cheek, while yet in infancy, by if we fail to recognize in them the "overruling her own mother. He that would destroy her, hand of Providence;" unless indeed we do it, let him die the death. by recognizing the existence of certain estab-lished laws, which cannot be violated with impunity. All the afflictions noticed, and a thousand more might be noticed, resulted from man's negligence, man's imprudence, man's disregard are at war, are a tribe in South Africa, whose of established laws, or principles in the divine character and threatened fate should excite con-

Now when events occur, similar to most of those noticed, nothing is more common than to colony of the Cape of Good Hope, and they are as a providential event. And with deepest feel- stature they approach the European standard, ing do they expatiate on the "mysteries of Di- and their high foreheads and aquiline noses dethat he has his way in deep waters-that we can color, assimilating them to the Asiatic races. ter; that in the last great day the problem will prising and admirable nation. be solved, the mystery explained."

and so we preach." accidents which occur among us, and which send loss. pangs of sorrow to thousands of hearts. Should we be so fearfully presumptuous? Should we made to conciliate the natives by kindness and not rather, be "careful and troubled about many justice. Peace, which it was hoped might be things" in reference to which, we are now in a permanent, was for sometime enjoyed. Mis-

Down East, Sept., 1851.

For the Herald and Journal.

BY REV. G. F. COX. drawbacks of two wars with the most powerful tribes, have made common cause with the Cafnation of the earth; and one of these she was fres. her sick, her healthy sons?

ica is seen with a territory equalling that of the nian. whole of Europe, all under her control, with a population of twenty-five millions; with a soil so subdued, that, with the usual blessings of their internal economy. The people are educated; they are all readers. No nation in the world can present the like picture. They are all taught of God. Her sanctuaries are in every State, town and village. Her colleges, her academies, her other seminaries of learning, her common schools, are nowhere surpassed in the his-

Recently America has been put to the test. Twelve years ago, I went, in a cloudy season, to

ings were enveloped in flames. Was his loss the Koh-i-noar diamond, or ten thousand of justly attributable to Divine Providence? Anothem. So is the Plough; so is even the American ther placed on board a vessel that was not sea- Candle Machine; yes, it is worth more than all worthy a valuable cargo, manned it, and sent it the diamonds of earth. It is worth more than

if the trial gives us the precedence in intelligence, There is no doctrine of revealed religion which as our course proves, what could we ask more we more fully embrace, than we do that of "Dibut an increase in virtue? And all this hath vine Providence." We see the hand of God in God wrought in seventy-six years! If her child-

THE CAFFRES OF SOUTH AFRICA.

The Caffres, or Kafirs, with whom the British cern among all humane and Christian people.

speak of them as providential. Is a steamboat an independent and spirited people, having but lost in running a race? Ministers speak of this a remote resemblance to the negro race. In vine Providence." They assure us, "clouds parts still more strikingly from the negro con-and darkness are round about the Almighty— tour. Their complexion is of a brown or copper in no wise fathom his designs in these dispensa- They are not savages, but show much aptitude tions." At the same time they inform us, for agriculture and commerce. No African race "what we know not now, we shall know hereaf- presents better material for the rise of an enter-

The first Caffre war grew out of the seizure of To us there appears to be no mystery in this an extensive territory in 1811, on pretence that event; the accident occurred, because of "put- it had been ceded to the Dutch. The populating on too much steam." And like causes will tion, amounting to 30,000, were driven by miliproduce like effects, invariably; so we "believe, tary force beyond the Great Fish River, the boundary claimed, leaving behind them their cat-If the pulpit and the press should inculcate tle and their ungathered harvests. The injured the sentiment, that we owe most of our misfor- tribes naturally studied to revenge their wrongs, tunes to ourselves, would it not lead us, in many and a long and bloody contest was the result, instances, to avoid the occasions of many of the in which the Caffres were defeated with great

sions were extended, and those among the Caf-S. SARGENT. fres assumed a more favorable aspect. But apparently getting tired of quiet, or renewedly covetous of the broad territories that lay beyond British jurisdiction, the colonial authorities have brought a league of nearly all the tribes against AMERICA IN A RACE WITH THE WORLD. them. Treaties have been violated; Caffre chiefs have been deposed; and as a consequence a war more arduous than any the colony has America is now seventy-six years of age. Dur-ing this brief period, she has endured the natural have before manifested a loyal spirit, and other

obliged to bear while struggling for her own national existence—at the very hour when she momentous. Eighty or more missionary staneeded most the fostering care of the mother tions have been established in South Africa by country. Surrounded by the attendant difficul- the Moravians, Wesleyans, the London Mission ties of a profound wilderness, which she was to ary Society, the Scottish and French societies, clear and make fruitful—an uncivilized and even barbarous nation within herself, which she was which several were in Caffreland. These are to subdue; contending with a climate that more generally threatened than in previous seemed rough beyond endurance, and a soil that wars, for then there was no general alliance of had rocks of iron; without wealth, without the native tribes. Already, three Moravian arms, without armies;—she started upon her stations have been deserted; others lie at the career as a nation, and demanded her rights mercy of the contending parties, and can hardly from the world. We say nothing of a thousand escape destruction. The ultimate results are other difficulties necessarily connected with her likely to be more painful. It is the avowed new position. But where is America now? policy of the colony to subdue, if not to exter-Her race was with kings, queens, aristocrats, minate the native races. The British Parliaautocrats, with governments; with China, of ment has instituted an investigation, but while the hoary age of three thousand years; with they deliberate the work of death goes on; and Russia, then in possession of one seventh of the unless some marked providential interposition globe; with England, already in her glory; arrests the present course of things, the mis-with France, with the Turks; nay, with Rome, sions, with the thousands they have already with the wide world. The race was for life; gathered from heathenism, and the hundreds of who could best live, best govern, best defend, thousands waiting to receive the Gospel, will be best educate, best pray, best provide for her poor, doomed to immediate or gradual extinction, and with them the hopes of one of the most prom-How does the race come out? To-day Amerising races on the continent of Africa.—Macedo-

# FEELING AFTER GOD.

Perhaps nothing can give us so strong an idea Providence, she could feed and clothe, beside herself, half of Europe. Her poor and sick have their thousand asylums; other nations are visiting her to take their dimensions, and pattern by standings have never been illuminated by this

The following relation of the reflections of a

"Your views, O white man, are just what I

wanted and sought for before I knew you.

Your readers all know of the great Industrial feed my flock along the Tlotse, among the Ma-Fair of the World at London. At this place the lutis. Seated upon a rock, in sight of my sheep, nations have come together to be friends-to see I asked myself sad questions; yes, sad, becaus how each has fared since the child America left I could not answer them. The stars said Ithe lap of England. And to give interest to the who touched them with his hand? on what piloccasion, they have agreed to test each the lars do they rest? The waters are not weary other's skill, strength, wealth, beauty even. they run without ceasing, at night and morning At the first, when the nations did look upon us, alike; but where do they stop? or who makes we did seem unseemly. They were arrayed in them run thus? The clouds also go, return scarlet; we in wool and cotton. They had dia- and fall in water to the earth. Whence do they monds: we a machine to make candles. Their arise? Who sends them? It is surely not the machines were exquisitely wrought; ours lacked Barokas (rain-makers) who gave us the rain, for the polish. They had beautiful designs, paint- how could they make it? The wind-what i But how does the race come out? As no blow, and roar, and frighten us? Do I know human mind could have anticipated. The trial how the corn grows? Yesterday there was not gives America the command of all the great inter- a blade to be seen in my field. To-day I return ests of life. It gives her command of the sea. and find something. It is very small; I can Her yacht, the America, out-distances, in sailing, scarcely see it, but it will grow up like to a all nations in the world. It gives America com- young man. Who can have given the ground mand of the earth. Her plough turns the best wisdom and power to produce it? Then I bufurrow, and thereby draws from the earth the ried my forehead in my hands. Again, I thought most fruitfulness with the least labor. The trial within myself, and I said, we all depart, but gives to America the command of the harvest this country remains; it alone remains, for we world. Her grain reaper, though unpolished, all go away. But whither do we go? My controls the harvest fields as does none other, heart answered, perhaps other men live under and is among those implements which takes the the earth, and we shall go to them. But another prize of the GREAT MEDAL OF THE WORLD. thought arose against it, and said, these other It gives America the command of the battle-field. men under the earth, whence come they? Then COLT'S REVOLVER out-generals all other experi- my heart did not know what more to think. It ments, and will put into the hands of the in- wandered. Then my heart rose and spoke to ventor a half million of dollars.

The trial has given us also precedence in prothou also, hast done much evil, and thou me, saying, All men do much evil, and thou, viding for misfortune. One of our Springfield I recalled many wrongs which I had done to

THE DEATH OF DR. OLIN. A NOTICE OF IT BY THE GENESEE CONFERENCE.

For the Herald and Journal.

The death of Stephen Olin is an event which creates sensation, more or less painful, through-out the whole of Protestant Christendom. How much more painfully, then, must it affect us who were permitted so near a survey of that grace of God which shone so conspicuously in the colossal proportions of his intellectual character; in the childlike simplicity, purity and attractiveness N. Y. Sun. of the Christian and social virtues with which he was resplendent; in the amazing power which was wielded by his pulpit ministrations, as well as in the zeal he manifested in the interests of sanctified learning, and in the success with which he applied his cultivated and mighty energies in imparting its advantages to others. Wherefore this Conference resolved,

1. That while the church and Protestant all. Christianity generally, are alive to this providential bereavement, we cannot but be deeply pene-trated by the conviction, "that a prince and a great man has this day fallen in Israel."

2. That we can but realize the painful and embarrassing consequences of this providential visitation to him who must assume the vacated presidency of the Wesleyan University; and that to him, with the Faculty, officers and members of that cherished but smitten institution, we hereby tender our sincere sympathies.

3. That the same sympathies, mingled with a heartfelt condolence, are hereby proffered to the friends, and, especially, the relict and surviving child of the illustrious dead.

4. That copies of this paper be forwarded by our Secretary to Mrs. Olin, as also, to the Northern Christian Advocate, Zion's Herald, the Christian Advocate and Journal, together with the Buffalo Christian Advocate, for publication.

THE PURE IN HEART.

A few years ago, a young man in a neighboring university, had just been licensed to preach. He had intended to preach that system which denies the doctrine of depravity and teaches the purity of human nature. He had prepared his paper and pen to write his first sermon, and for they shall see God." He began to ponder of the fourth century, fourteen hundred and upon his text, and the question arose, who are the pure in heart? Am I pure in heart? The more he thought upon the question, the more he was troubled. He had an engagement to preach the sermon for which he had selected the text. But when he looked into his heart, and reviewed his past life, he saw nothing but pollution and defilement. He was so distressed, ebliged to send a note excusing himself from his with an unworthy hand." engagement. He then for the first time began to cry, "God be merciful to me a sinner." He made, was Roman emperor in the years 363, deeply felt the necessity of an atoning Saviour, whose blood could cleanse from sin. In a short time he experienced the efficacy of atoning blood. He could now answer the question, Who are the pure in heart? Not those who are born pure-Not those who have washed themselves clean. But those who are made such by "the washing of regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Ghost." He now hungered and thirsted after righteousness, and prayed continually for purity of heart. He preached the faith which he once destroyed. This fact should lead every reader to inquire, Am I pure in heart? Have I seen the plague of my own heart? Do I cry continually, "Create within me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me?"-Puritan Recorder.

MENTS. Dr. William A. Graham writes to the Mountain Banner, published, we believe, in North Carolina, claiming this wonderful invention as far back as 1837. He exhibits copies of the that year for a patent, which was refused by the Commissioner, on the ground that the invention did not "possess that novelty and utility which would justify the office in issuing a patent." Nor was it, indeed, "believed to be capable of being carried into effect." Dr. G. says he answered the objections of the department and proceeded to make some experiments in Washngton City, which were thoroughly successful. He was preparing for a new experiment on a larger scale, when "an individual" was introduced to him by a U. S. Senator, and represented to have great influence with the Patent Office. This "individual" endeavored to diddle him out of one-half of his invention, and by the advice of Mr. Calhoun and others, he declined any further communications with the gen-

Mr. Calhoun had a Senate Committee raised, to inquire into the merits of the invention, and its rejection at the Patent Office; but, in the meantime, Dr. Graham had been arrested on a you. bail bond for a debt of \$300, which he was unable to pay, and being "in durance vile," could not appear before the Committee. Thus that movement failed. Dr. G. afterwards made an indirect application for a patent in England, and received a very favorable reply thereto, but the necessary steps were never fully taken. His papers, he says, still remain on file in the United States Patent Office, operating, as the Commissioner instructed him, "as a perpetual caveat against any person claiming a similar invention." He says that he is " sufficiently fortified by testimony of record," and that a "concatenation of circumstances beyond his control," has prevented a renewal of his application at the Patent Office. He remarks in his letter:

"I do not wish Americans to be imposed upon, by giving large sums of money to English patentees, for an invention which truly belongs to their own ' land of the brave and home of the free.' I will repair to Washington upon the meeting of next Congress, and renew my appli-

HOW TO MAKE A FORTUNE.

Take earnestly hold of life, as capacitated for, and destined to a high and holy purpose. Study closely the mind's bent for a labor or profession. Adopt it early, and pursue it steadily, never looking back to the turned furrow, but forward to the new ground, that ever remains to be broken. Means and ways are abundant to every man's success, if will and action are rightly adapted to them. Our rich men, and our great men, have carved their paths to fortune and fame by this eternal principle—a principle that cannot fail to reward its votary if it be resolutely pursued. To dominance of mild weather, preferable of course, called providential events. One ventures his all to that of New England, yet it is not the cli- in a desperate speculation; is unfortunate, and LEG for the unfortunate, that so far exceeds all gnawed me in secret, as I sat alone on the rock. sigh or repine over lack of inheritance, is un- day is long; while in winter, when the day is

spect want dignity and discipline. It prefers to wield the sword of valorous forefathers, to forging its own weapons. This is a mean and ignoble spirit. Let every man be conscious of the God in him, and the providence over him, and fight his own battles with his own good lance. Let him feel that it is better to earn a crust, than to inherit coffers of gold. This spirit of selfnobility once learned, and every man will dis-cover within himself, under God, the elements and capacities of wealth. He will be rich, inestimably rich, in self-resources, and can lift his face proudly to meet the noblest among men .-

#### THE DUKE AND THE BISHOP.

It is related that when the Duke of Saxony and a good Bishop in Germany were at variance, the Duke sent messengers to see what preparations the Bishop was making; who, on their return, told him he was making no preparations at

The duke asked, " What says he then?" They replied, "He says he will preach the Gospel, visit the sick, and be found in his duty; and as for the war, he is resolved to commit the whole of it to God."

"O then," said the Duke, "if he be of that mind, let the devil wage war with him if he will, for I will not."

"Who is he that shall harm you, if ye be fol-

lowers of that which is good?" "When a man's ways please the Lord, he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with

#### AN ANCIENT CHURCH.

There is a church in Syracuse, in the island of Sicily, which is said to have been built in the third century after our Saviour's birth, and very likely was so; but the exact time when, cannot be found out. In Rome, too, there are three or four very old churches, but none older than the fourth century: and we cannot be sure who built them, or when.

But in the island of Corfu, on the western shore of the Morea, in the Mediterranean, there are standing the ruins of a church bearing an inscription that tells who built it; and the name of the builder lets us know the very year in written his text: " Blessed are the pure in heart, which it was built; and that was in the middle seventy-six years ago.

Dr. Walsh found those ruins, took a drawing. and copied the inscription. The following is his translatton:

"I, JOVIAN, having powerful faith as the auxiliary of my attempts, have built this sacred temble to thee, blessed Ruler on high! overturning the heathen altars and shrines of the that he could not write his sermon, and was Greeks, I present this offering to thee, O King!

build churches. This church, then must have been begun in 363, and finished in 364, not long before the emperor died .- Quebec Gazette.

# WHAT IS GOD?

In an early meeting of one of the committees of the Westminster Assembly, the subject of deliberation was to frame an answer to the question, "What is God?" Each man felt the unapproachable sublimity of the divine idea suggested by these words; but who could venture to give it expression in human language! All shrunk from the too sacred task in awestruck, reverential fear. At length it was resolved, as an expression of the committee's deep THE FIRE ANNIHILATOR-NEW DEVELOP- humility, that the youngest member should make the first attempt. He consented; but begged that the brethren first unite with him in prayer for divine enlightenment. Then in slow, solemn accents, he thus began his prayer: "O God, thou art a spirit, infinite, eternal and unchangefar back as 1837. He exhibits copies of the able in thy being, wisdom, power, holiness, official documents, showing that he applied to justice, goodness, and truth." When he ceased, the United States Patent Office in November of the first sentence of his prayer was immediately written down and adopted, as the most perfect answer that could be conceived; as, indeed, in a very sacred sense, God's own answer, descriptive of himself. This individual, it is supposed, was Geo. Gillespie.

# HOW TO DIE IN FAITH.

Would you then be so happy as to die in faith, take these Advices :

1. Be careful to get faith beforehand; for death is a time to use faith, not to get it. They were foolish virgins who had their oil to buy when the bridegroom was close at hand. 2. Study to live every day in the exercise of

faith, and be still improving and making use of Christ in all his offices, and for all those ends and uses which God hath given him to believers. 3. Frequently clear up your evidences for heaven, and beware of letting sin blot them to

4. Record and lay up the experiences of God's kind dealings with you, and be often reflecting upon them, that you may have them ready at hand in the hour of death.

5. Meditate much on those promises which have been sweet and comfortable to you in the time of trial, and beg that the Lord may bring them to your remembrance when you come to die .- Willison.

PRAYING WITH THE HEART .- We may pray with the intellect, without praying with the heart; but we cannot pray with the heart with-out praying with the intellect. Such are the laws of the mind, that there can be no such praying without a knowledge of the thing we pray for. Let the heart be full, wholly given up to the pursuit of the object; but let your perception of the object be distinct and clear. This will be found honorable to God and beneficial to the

THE CONSCIENCE .-- When a man's conscience begins to get hard, it does it faster than anything in nature; it is, I may say, like the boiling of an egg, it is very clear at first, but as soon as it gets cloudy, one minute more, and you may cut it with a knife.

A youngster who had commenced the study of natural philosophy, was one day asked to mention the properties of heat, to which he replied : "The chief property of heat is that it expands bodies, while cold contracts them." "Very good. Can you give me a familiar ex-

ample?" "Yes sir. In summer, when it is hot, the

# Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1851.

MEXT GENERAL CONFERENCE-PEWED CHURCH QUESTION.

We have during several months been discussing que tions which will probably occupy the attention of the next General Conference. One more remains; if we are not mistaken it will excite no little agitation. We do not deem it of much importance, but fear that adventitions circumstances will give to it an interest quite disportioned to its value. It may not, therefore, be unworthy of some previous consideration.

The subject referred to is the so called pewed que tion. We see that even in the election of Delegates to the General Conference, it has been anticipated in the West. This fact we deeply regret-it indicates too much pertinacity for a very secondary matter-it is a sort of declaration of war, on a subject which certainly had better be entrusted to the good sense and good temper of uncommitted men. We have had so many severe agitations in the last five or six sessions of the General Conference, that it is to be prayerfully hoped the next one may be distinguished for its pacific character and for a thorough treatment of great practical interests, rather than exhibitions of debate and partizan tactics. We know of no occasion for any protracted or violent discussions at the coming session. We hope there will be a determined purpose to keep out unnecessary agitations, and especially to not allow a mere secondary question of economical expediency, like the one mentioned, to disturb the more urgent and practical deliberations of the

In looking comprehensively at the subject, two questions present themselves; first, What is the actual disciplinary provision respecting it? Secondly, What ought it

We have so often referred to the first inquiry that we can say nothing new upon it. We can but repeat the following outline of what we have frequently asserted to be the existing law of the church regarding pews.

1. There is an old and actually obsolete rule in the Discipline, which says: "Let the men and women sit apart." It has been so far disregarded in England, that all our chapels there are pewed; and this, we suppose, is the case in Canada. It has been virtually abandoned as a rule in our Atlantic Conferences, and pewed houses are now recognized by those Conferences from Bangor to

2. The Discipline enjoins upon the Annual Conferences "to use their influence" (a very qualified phrase that certainly does not mean to "unchurch,") to prevent pews in our churches, and also, " as far as possible, to make those houses free which have already been built with pews," a phrase which evidently implies that there might be cases where the "influence" of the Conference might fail of this effect, where the change might not be "possible" to mere prudential "influence," and there is no provision made that in such cases the societies were to be cast out of our pale. No unprejudiced man can believe that these prohibitory phrases were designed to interdict absolutely and at any consequence the provision of pewed houses, notwithstanding the declaration that "there is no exception to the rule "-a declaration that, in connection with these phrases, becomes more admonitory than mandatory. The innovation was considered as inexpedient, (not morally wrong.) and the measures to prevent it were designed to be but expedient measures, not coercive.

This view of the subject is further evident, from the fact that these provisions of the Discipline were not adopted till 1820, when the old rule had long since been obsolete in both Old England and New England, and when its unqualified enforcement would have involved serious disasters to our cause.

Another confirmation of this view of these clauses in the manner in which they were actually regarded immediately after their passage. Though the preachers were bound to use their "influence" against pews, they evidently did not understand that they were bound to cast no such society was so cast out of the pale of Methodism in New England; on the contrary, the pewed system extended as circumstances required, and the Conferences and Bishops continued, as before, to recognize pewed churches-old and new ones-and to appoint preachers to them. The first case to the contrary we have ever heard of, is the remarkable one of Cincinnati, which has occurred now when the whole line of the Atlantic Conferences is interspersed with powerful and sanctioned societies having pewed chapels.

A Bishop who should now refuse to appoint a preacher to a pewed chapel, would impeach the action of all the Atlantic Conferences and all the Bishops who have presided in them for years.

3. But there are other considerations. The proceedings of each Annual Conference are examined and adjudicated, if we may use the word, at every General Conference by a committee appointed for that purpose During all the years that the Atlantic Conferences have been recognizing and reporting societies having pewed chapels, this committee has taken no exception to the fact; the General Conference has not condemned the recognition though it was notorious; and that body has thus endorsed the change as beyond that "possible" re straint of Annual Conference "influence" which it had

4. During all this period the administration of the Bishops has also come under the investigation of every General Conference, by a committee appointed for the purpose and whose report, if not condemnatory, is considered as endorsement by the General Conference of his official conduct. Yet these Bishops have, as has been well known to the General Conference and its committee, appointed preachers to such churches, held Conferences in them preached in them, dedicated them, admitted petitions from them, and done so in respect to hundreds of them.

It seems to us absolutely impossible for any reflecting man to escape the conclusion, from these facts, that the actual law of the church in respect to this subject is designed not absolutely to prohibit, but to discourage the erection o pewed chapels. This being the existing state of the law, what should i

be-what changes do our later circumstances as a church render desirable?

It will be acknowledged, we suppose, by men of good practical sense, that a law on a question of mere expedi ency, had better be abandoned if it is generally disre garded and manifestly cannot be executed. Its retentio under such circumstances can do no good-can only ren der it a stumbling block for impotent strife. Now i there one such man in our connection who does not se that these laws against pews are precisely in this status? Look at the actual facts. From Bangor to Louisville pewed churches are interspersed over our territory. Six whole Conferences have their churches pewed; the prin cipal posts of Methodism in several others have followed their example. Can you revolutionize back this state of things? Can your attempts be of any effect except to exasperate bad feelings and provoke success to the inno

We hold, then, that these laws should be summarily erased from the Discipline, but not so as to cut off the testimony of the church in favor of free seats. We are the staunch advocate of "Free Sittings." While in every larger community a few pewed houses should be pro vided for those who can sustain them, we hold that as a general thing Methodist chapels should offer unrestricted access to the multitudes. While there are parts of cities where chapels would quite invariably be occupied by a uniform class of people and a stated audience, and where therefore, family sittings could not be in any wise objectionable, but on the contrary a great convenience, there are others where pews would virtually exclude those who most need the Gospel. Does any man deny this fact? And does not this unquestionable view of the case indicate the right practical policy, viz.: allow pewed houses, but assert the expediency of free ones as the general rule. This, we think, the right course per se, and it is, as we have said, the only practicable course in the

present condition of the church. The suitable course then for the next General Confe ence would be, we humbly submit, to repeal the presen fragmentary and unsatisfactory statutes on the subject and embody their substance in a clear declaration of the expediency of free seats as the policy of Methodism, but the permission of pewed ones where the churches may deem them necessary or desirable. One thing is mani-

fest at least, that this will be inevitably the practical law of the denomination, whether you recognize it or not; and it will be for the General Conference to decide whether it befit its dignity to enact by law what its common sense must assure it must be an utter nullity. You cannot compel the popular mind in a matter of mere expediency like this. On the contrary, your rigor can only react un-

#### COME TO AMERICA!

We have been extremely interested in reading notices f the lectures and addresses of Father Gavazzi, an Italian Priest, who has renounced Popery, and is enlightening the people of Great Britain more fully in the moder character and operations of this mystery of iniquity. His eloquence, it is said, is more wonderful and majestic than that of any orator since the days of the great Athenian. We would be speak for him a hearty welcome to this vast country. Our people, well informed as they are in some respects, are, yet many of them, easily duped by the smooth speeches and accommodating policy of this same Popish Hierarchy. Come, Father Gavazzi, and look upon our boundless resources-our vast prairiesour almost ocean lakes-our glorious Niagara-our wonderful activity and enterprise-our moral, social, political, educational, and religious institutions, and gather fresh inspirations from these great works of God, and these great results of human progress.

That very wonderful orator, Gavazzi, says a London writer, has concluded his lectures in town, and starts for Scotland. There has been probably no incident of all the anti-Popish agitation so decidedly injurious to the Romanists, as this man's presence in London. They have felt so, and done all in their power to injure his popularity, but in vain. They dare not make a charge of any kind of misconduct or bad character against him They knew too well the mettle of the warrior priest, and too well the temper of British juries to set about their usual libelling system. His advocacy of enlightenment is therefore doubly valuable. Indeed, for the mere sake of seeing, for once, the true grace of the "action" that Demosthenes recommended, and of hearing pure cloquence, there is nothing in this eventful year better worth attending than a lecture of Gavazzi.

#### VICTORIA COLLEGE.

It appears from the Toronto Christian Guardian that this institution is not to be removed from Coburg, as formerly contemplated, but that an effort is on foot to secure a more ample and permanent endowment for the purpose of continuing and enlarging its operations there. The proposition of the Trustees to accomplish their object is as follows: "We propose to raise for the permanent endowment of Victoria College, the sum of twelve thousand five hundred pounds, by subscriptions, and by the sale of scholarships, in such a way, that any one who will secure to the Trustees of the college, the payment of twenty-five pounds, by giving an approved note of hand for that amount, payable in five years with interest annually, paid in advance, will be entitled to the privilege of educating one scholar at a time, continually, in the college, during the full term of twenty-five years, free from the regular tuition charges.

" By this mode of operation, any one who procures a cholarship, may absolutely have tuition at Victoria College during the period of five years much cheaper than at the usual price, and also tuition during the twenty subsequent years free from any charge for tuition whatever." We are glad to find that our Canada brethren are determined to give additional efficiency to their college; and trust that they will meet a hearty response from the friends of education in that country.

### ALAS FOR THE LADIES.

It is mentioned in our city exchanges that as the procession on Friday, the 19th inst., halted in Dover stree a lady, whose name is given, came from her house with a waiter, upon which were a bottle of champaigne and glasses, and offered them to Lord Elgin and suite, who accepted the compliment, and drank the health of the lady. This is precisely the kind of influence which does more to sanction and encourage intemperance than fifty temperance discourses can do to prevent it. O, woman, away societies which did not yield to their "influence." leave the guilt and curse of temptation to thy rougher syren to decoy to death? Gentle and winning as is thy nature, thou shouldst "allure to brighter worlds and lead the way." Woman pleads, it is true, the custom o society as excuse for her own delinquencies; but she need not parade them with such effrontery, nor encour age such custom unless it is her choice. She might, a in many ways she does, effectually rebuke and change the current of social life.

But alas for the lady whose folly and weakness have been thus published to the world. It is said in this con nection that the Governor of Massachusetts, to whom a the same time was tendered the inebriating beverage very respectfully and decidedly declined the intended compliment. We are sorry that in this case a woman should be the victim of such high resolve; but we rejoice that our worthy Chief Magistrate had the manliness to refuse such a tempting offer, as it has frequently been his lot to refuse similar offers from the rougher sex dur ing his months of office. Honor to whom honor is due and we cannot but commend the stand Gov. Bontwell takes on the subject of temperance to all candidates fo that or any other office in the Commonwealth.

# MERITED REBUKE.

In our last Review of the Week, we alluded to the fac that wines of various kinds were freely circulated among the guests at the Harbor Excursion during the Railroa Festival. We lament the fact for the honor of the city And this circumstance seems the more to be deprecated on account of its inconsistency with the action of the city in other matters. We gave in the same Review a notice of the precautionary measures adopted by the police to preserve order during the festival by exposing to distinct cognizance some seventy-five persons suspected of petty offences. And here the City Authorities are found furnishing the accursed source of four-fifths of all the crime which exists in the community. To com plete the inconsistency, intoxicating liquors were excluded from the public dinner in the grand pavilion or the Common. We call special attention to this subject because it is a shame - a burning shame - that at this day and in this city the practice of temperance should not be carried into all departments of the city opera tions. It is time the citizens of Boston took this matte in hand, and resolved to replace any officers who en courage and wink at such disgraceful proceedings, with men good and true, who will make morality, not a corrupt appetite, the rule of their actions in all things. An article on this wine-drinking excursion appeared last Monday evening in the Boston Traveller, which ought to carry the blush of shame to any who participated in this debasing, impolitic, absurd profligacy of the city. We are proud to find that some men, though they were the city guests, had the frankness and honesty to administer the following open, whelesome rebuke :-

Boston, Sept. 19, 1851.
To the Editors of the Evening Traveller: - We are unwilling to leave this city without giving expression to the great gratification we have experienced in visiting your many admirable public institutions, and especially your justly celebrated common schools. We had heard y celebrated common schools. much of them; but after a personal inspection, we can

truly say, "The half had not been told us."

Whilst returning our best thanks for the very kind card of invitation, signed by your Mayor, to your great celebration, we must also acknowledge the uniform courtesy of all connected with the railroads and public inst tutions, upon whom the mere sight of the envelope con-taining it operated like a talisman wherever we went. It is, therefore, with extreme reluctance, and only

under the pressure of a sense of duty, that we add a word with respect to the profuse supply and free use of intoxicating drinks on board the steamers containing the guests of the city, in their pleasure trip on Boston Canadians have been in the habit of looking up to

New England as a pattern, with regard to temperance, and all the efforts of temperance men in Canada have been aided by reference to the excellence of your laws and practice in this respect. You may, therefore, con-ceive the extent of the injurious influence which this dis-play of intoxicating drinks before so many Canadians is likely to exert. kely to exert.

We appreciate the kindness which prompted a pro

We appreciate the kindness which prompted a provision of what your authorities doubtless believed would prove acceptable to their guests, and believe that this departure from your own usages, to conform to those which are presumed to prevail in Canada, was owing purely to an excess of hospitality; but motives of kindness and hospitality originated nearly all the drinking usages of society which have so long desolated the world, and against which New England has so ably and successively contended.

sively contended.

We have no doubt that Canadians generally cam

with the intention of conforming willingly to your usages, and that they would have gone away with more real admiration for your city and Commonwealth, had you entertained them on temperance principles, as probably most of them anticipated. Besides, many of them were total abstainers at home, some of whom may have been tempted, out of respect for you, to partake against their own better judgment, of that which you, in opposition to your better judgment, provided out of courtesy for them.

Serald

This alloy to our general satisfaction we respectfully take the liberty of mentioning, in the hope that any future civic intercourse (and may it be frequent, happy and beneficial on both sides,) may leave out that which must prove a hindrance to the temperance cause, on the success of which the prosperity of both countries greatly

Should the social and complimentary intercourse of the two countries be marked by such scenes as those of the pleasure trip on Boston Bay, it will be looked upon as a calamity by the good and wise; whereas, if the plan adopted by the authorities at the banquet on the Common be adhered to on both sides, the happiness and benefit of the interchange of civilities will be without alloy. That banquet was admirably conducted, and wholly free from the objectionable element of intoxicating drinks.

Again expressing our deep sense of the kindness and courtesy everywhere extended to us, we are your most obedient servants,

#### LOS ANGELOS STAR.

A copy of the 12th number of this new paper, published Aug. 2, in California, has been sent us. It is a small sheet, published every Saturday, at the city of Los Angelos, for the subscription price of ten dollars a year. The names of John A. Lewis, formerly of this city, and Wm. H. Rand, brother of our agent, appear as publishers. Half of the paper is printed in English, and the other half in Spanish. Owing somewhat to the locality in which it is published, it sympathises with the souther portion of the State on the question of division, and gives us the Spanish views of the subject. A brief editorial leader contains the following language relating to this matter:- "The North and the South are doubtles equally prepared to decide this great question. Fortu nately, there is nothing in it to produce sectional hatred or jealousy; nothing to make a breach of brotherhood. The men of Trinity and the men of San Diego can ap proach its settlement, with not a solitary impulse that might sway the even balance of Justice. There will be no party antagonism, for the object is not to build or pull down a party. No, it is no selfish nor sectional nor partizan feeling that has driven the southern portion of this State to the position it is now about to occupy, seeking a change of government and a separation from our brethren of the north. Higher aims, and far different feelings-self-preservation-Nature's first law, necessity itself, has produced this unity we have spoken of, and which exists from San Diego to Monterey, if not even to San Jose and San Francisco.

The interests of the North and of the South are so dissimilar, that the two sections cannot exist as one political organization, without injury to one portion or the government, the South has not the strength to secure a system of legislation adapted to her wants, and it is only by a division of the State that she will be enabled to develop her resources and obtain laws suited to the condition of her population."

#### A GREAT TEMPERANCE MEETING

We learn from the Gardiner (Me.) Fountain, that there was a large and very interesting temperance meeting held in Portand, in connection with the meeting of the "American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions," recently held in that city. Hon. Mr. Williams, Chief Justice of Connecticut, presided, and on taking the esting speeches were made by Rev. Drs. Patton, Cox, position of Maine. This furnishes another powerful tesstand taken by Maine, coinciding fully with the National his journal during his second visit, made in the latter

# CALIFORNIA MISSION OF THE M. E. CHURCH

The following novel and striking proposition in regard to this mission, is made by the missionaries of the Church South, now in that land, viz : Jesse Boring, A. M. Wing, and Cyprian Gridley, in an address sent by them to the bishops, ministers and members of that church, which address is published in the Southern Christian Advo-

Considerations, hereinafter mentioned have induce as to make the following proposition in relation to this division of our missionary work, viz. Upon the succeed year, 1851, cease to be considered missionary ground, and shall consequently, receive no further appropriations from the board of managers of the missionary society of the M. E. Church, South 1st. This mission shall be supplied with twenty effi-

tient missionaries, (including the three now here and those on their way,) who shall be here and ready for the work by the 10th, or, at furthest, 15th of April, 1852.

2d. Each missionary who shall be assigned to the work under this arrangement, shall, before leaving his Conference, raise by the contributions of the people, \$1,000 or

3d. So much as may be necessary of this amount shall be applied to his expenses in reaching the country, and the balance reported to the "Pacific Annual Conference," the balance reported in this city on the — day of April, 1852, which shall constitute a missionary fund, to be applied by a "Mission Committee" as the book of Discioline directs, in relation to other Annual Conferences

See Discipline, Section vi. "Support of Missions."

4th. Those preachers who may propose volunteering for the work as above, shall report themselves to Bishop Paine, in whom is the right to select and appoint such as in his godly judgment he may deem best for the interests

The reasons which they assign for this plan, and en large upon in their address are,

1. Delay of receiving suitable aid at the time it

2. They can thus occupy the prominent points at once and have a fair start with other denominations.

3. They can thus begin the first Conference year wit a missionary fund sufficient to sustain the work, without

embarrassing the Missionary Society. 4. With this aid their own resources will suffice to sus

tain the laborers. The people will then do the rest. 5. By this arrangement they will be saved the delay and embarrassments attending the transaction of busi

ness at such a distance. 6. Heavy expenditures of money may be saved We hope our own Missionary Society will consider this

# A. B. C. F. M.

The following summary of the missions of the Amer can Board not including those among the North Ameri can Indians, is taken from the "Congregationalist:"-1. The Missions.

Number of Missions, 2. Laborers Employed Number of ordained Missionaries (8 being physicians,)
" Licentiates, Physicians not ordained. other Male Assistants, Female Assistants, Whole number of laborers sent from this country, Number of Native Pastors, " other Native Preachers,
" other Native Helpers,
Whole number of Native Assistants, laborers connected with the missions,

3. The Press.

Number of Printing Establishments. from the beginning, 4. The Churches Number of Churche Church Members, Added during the year, 5. Education nal Department

Number of Seminaries,
" other Boarding Schools, " Free Schools, (437 supported by Hawaiian Government,) Pupils in the Seminaries.

(13,261 do.)

#### MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE. FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD was held n the 17th instant, Rev. B. Griffen, Vice President, in he chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Clark. The Corresponding Secretary referred to the safe return of Rev. J. D. Collins, the superintendent of our mission is China, and Dr. Peck gave a gratifying account of the spirit of the brother at the late session of the Michigan

Secretary and adopted by the Board, recommending the Bishops having charge of the Foreign Mission to rein force the mission on the Pacific coast by the addition o

Resolutions were adopted looking to the formation of ncrease of a library for the benefit of the Monrovis Academy, and providing for the reorganization of that

CHINESE TACT .- Rev. M. C. White writes from Fuh-

A few months since I purchased a Chinese book, i seven volumes, purporting to be the work of His Excel lency Keying, the late Imperial Chinese Commissioner who acted so prominent a part in negotiating treaties of peace with England, America, and France. In these works I found an Essay on Prayer to the God of Heaven which I results and the second of the en, which I translated and forwarded to you, supposing since ascertained to my entire satisfaction, that the in-sertion of Keying's name in those works, as though he were the author, is altogether a forgery, executed without doubt for the purpose of getting

Secondly, it appears that the leaf on which the "Essay" appears, is never included in the work as sold to the Chinese; but is an additional leaf, inserted from some other book, as seems quite probable, or a leaf printed for the purpose, to induce foreigners to purchase the work. The numbering on the adjoining pages had been altered very carefully to prevent any discovery of

he cheat.

If you have, unfortunately, published the translation is sent you, please publish the above also, to disabuse the public, and show what a Chinaman can do for money.

GERMANY .-- Brother Jacoby, in writing under date o August 19th, gives an account of some of his labors. which, as they are "more abundant," we here give for the edification of missonaries and ministers at home and abroad; and that the church may know the spirit of her pastors in some places.

1st. Pastor of my society in Bremen, preaching three times, prayer meeting, Bible class, and four other classes; visiting the people, and receiving their visits.

2d. Editing the Evangelist, tracts, and books.
3d. Looking after the Book Concern.
4th. My superintendency, writing all letters, and keep

ng my accounts.

5th. To attend to the colporteurs and their reports. 6th. To attend to the emigrants who are recommended to me; and then an invalid body, and a weak head, so that on Monday I am unable to do anything. I have often been tempted to ask if it would not have been cal organization, without injury to one portion or the other, or both. Laws adapted to the North, are totally unfit for the South, and vice versa. Under the present am humbled, and try, with his help, to do as well as I can. But I cannot stand it much longer. I would have improved my health, if I could have left long enough to enjoy sea bathing. That, however, seemed impossible and I gave it up. Finally, trouble without and within, and I gave it up. Finally, trouble without and within, I guess it is enough for one man. I often look back to America, and remember the corn meal and the bacon of the West, and wish to return, if flesh and blood might speak. But then, again, I see the dead bones of Germany-I see the flocking of the people to hear the good tidings of salvation—I see souls converted to God, and I rejoice in the Lord for his doings, and get patience.

Pray for me, my brethren, that the Lord may give strength of body and soul, and grace, that I may be entirely resigned to his will. O for full salvation!

THE WORK IN SAXONY .- We have already informed the church that it pleased God to raise up a young man chair spoke warmly and approvingly of the Maine law, in Dayton, Ohio, and send him back to Saxony, his naregarding it as the most important act of legislation on tive land, to declare the Gospel of Christ in its power in this subject, and proposed that the example of Maine the heart and life. His testimony has been heard, and would soon be followed by other States. Highly inter- an awakening is spreading from his homestead through the region round about. He quickly applied to the Rev Stowe, Lyman Beecher and others; all dwelling with L. S. Jacoby, our Superintendent in Germany, to visit special emphasis and peculiar pleasure on the present him, and advise and assist him. Bro. Jacoby visited him sometime since, a full account of which appeared in the timony of approval of, and sympathy with, the proud Missionary Advocate. We give below an extract from part of June and first of August.

> VISIT TO BRO. WUNDERLICH .- We arrived at Russdorf, Tuesday night the 8th of July. Wednesday night, I preached to a large congregation in the house of Bro. Wunderlich, (the father,) which came there from all the neighboring villages. Thursday I visited the members at Waltersdorf. I prayed with them, and exhorted them especially to hold family service, in which some of them were very backward.\* Friday, we travelled to Doertendorf, about 15 miles from Russdorf. Bro. Wunderlich preached a short sermon to a crowded and very attention preached a snot sermon to a crowded and very attentive congregation, in a large saloon he rented for this object, and I preached after him. The Lord was present, and the people were moved to tears. Indeed, there is a hun gering and thirsting after righteousness.

> Old Fashioned Methodism .- Bro. Wunderlich comes here every Thursday. He preaches that night, visits during the day time, and holds prayer and class meetings Fri-day and Saturday nights. Sunday morning, at half-past 5 o'clock, he preaches, and has generally a crowded con-gregation; these people come from four to eight miles to attend this. After this he walks fifteen miles, and preaches at Waltersdorf at 4 o'clock, and in the evening he has prayer meeting at home. Wednesday night he preaches at Waltersdorf again; in the day time he goes in the his health is suffering, but the country and sells books; Lord will assist him in his labor.

> QUARTERLY MEETING .- Saturday night we had class meeting with the brothers from Waltersdorf. Sun-day, at 1 o'clock, we had a prayer meeting in Russdorf Many brethren from ten and fifteen miles had arrived and it was a melting time. At 5 o'clock I preached in Waltersdorf. The young sisters had nicely decorated he saloon, and especially the pulpit, with flowers. had a large and very attentive congregation, and I doubt not that the word of God was blessed to the hearts of the assembly. In the evening we had our love feast, and then we parted with tears, knowing that the Lord will guide his people through all troubles and persecution into the hopeful rest. What a work could be done here, if full religious liberty, as in America, was permitted!

CALIFORNIA .- Rev. W. Taylor writes to the Corres onding Secretary, under date of August 1st :-

We had two cases of conversion very recently. We now have eight classes in this city. One is the seamen's class, which is the basis of a separate charge. Another is a class in the southern part of the city, which is the nucleus of a separate charge also. So you will we expect to have three charges in this city in the en we expect to have three charges in this city in the ensuing Conference year. On last Wednesday evening there arrived in our city from different points Bros Roberts, from Oregon, J. D. Collins, from China, and Owen, our Presiding Elder. A conjunction of the great planets of the West—no storm has ensued. We very much need your prayers. I rejoice in the goodness of God in giving us some souls for our hire; but mourn to see what a harvest the devil is reading in this land. vest the devil is reaping in this land. I have vowed un-compromising and eternal war against him, and expect to die on this battle field; but not till he is routed from

G. W. Woolley, a member of our church-a physician -just arrived from California, addressed to Rev. G. Lane. our Treasurer, the following note :-

You will, no doubt, be happy to hear that the church at Sacramento under Bro. Briggs' charge is very prosperous, and that he is doing great good there. I cannot express in a few words how much has been done through his instrumentality. He is regarded by many intelligent men as one of the most faithful, talented, and efficient preachers. Bro. I. Owen is also very popular, and devotes himself to the work. California needs many more such men.

The Faith of the Grandmother .- The writer of the above

note attaches the name of his grandmother to his ownmost devoted saint, known to Bro. Lane in the beginning of his ministry, and whose piety he remembers with much satisfaction. How blessed those children who are loved for the parents' sake !

Rev. S. D. Simonds writes under July 29, 1851 :-Our cause is generally advancing. We experience much of the goodness of God. Our camp meeting a Sonoma, on the 2d of May, was well attended. There Sonoma, on the 2d of May, was well attended. There were some ten conversions, and the general impression on the community has been sanctified and lasting. We resolved to hold another on the next quarter, which will be at Nappa Valley, August 7th to 11th. Since our first the Cumberland Presbyterians have held two camp meetings in the State, and our brethren have held two—a very excellent one at Santa Clara, and one at Cold Spring, in the region of the mines, from which I have not heard. Mrs. Simonds' health is tolerably good, and my own quite restored. Pray for us. We have a won-24,763 my own quite restored. Pray for us. We have a won 1,204 derful work to accomplish in this land, and need muci

MISSIONARY GOODS .- From Brookfield circuit, Oneid Conference, one barrel, valued at \$37.57. Female Mis sionary Society, Sauquoit, N. Y., one box, valued a \$27.06. Taylorville, East Genesee Conference, two bar rels, valued at \$50.

· Bro. W. mentions, in his last letter, that they have com menced to fulfil this great duty, and they say it goes better than

#### DEDICATION AT BARRE Visit to Barre, Mass.—Location—Business—Dedictions—The Noble Efforts of the Society

We had the pleasure of a ride from this pla Barre, Mass., on the 16th inst., with our respected Father Kilburn. Barre seems to be about the central town of and solitudes of unsubdued nature. No fancy tale is the State, among the many which claim that distinction, and its well defined and widely extended geographical boundaries give it a marked prominence. The wealth and prosperity which is everywhere apparent along the public road between this city and Barre, is evidently in defiance of a sterile soil, illustrating the determined energy and industry of the people.

Barre is one of the few remaining towns of consider able business importance of our State which has not been moved to Boston, or some other great centre of trade, by the distance-annihilating power of the railroad; and, as we breathed the exhilerating air of its hills, and loitered through its now quiet streets, and marked its unostentatious, but doubtless healthy growth, and most of all, as we observed the sober, intelligent, satisfied expression of its people, indicating eminent moral worth, we could but indulge the wish that it might never be startled into feverish excitement by the scream and rattle of the steam engine. But we know that these thoughts are rank heresy now-a-days, and are considered sort of embryo treason against the welfare of the country, so we icine, Charleston, South Carolina. thought and spoke not. But we may say that Barre without a railroad is doing well, though we understand the fiat has gone forth for it to be modernized by that mode brother of the New England Conference, Rev. Charles

of ingress and egress. The Methodist society in this place, which has heretofore worshipped in a hall, has recently purchased a church, built and lately occupied by the Universalists. ty-three of the twenty-seven Roman Catholic prelates in The transfer of the property was made with good feeling England are about to sign a public document, drawn up and general unanimity by its former owners. The Meth- in such a manner as to violate the spirit and terms of the odist society, though young, and by no means rich, has new Act, for the purpose of provoking a prosecution by shown itself one of the most united, energetic and self- the Attorney General. Dr. Murray, Dr. Ryan, and two sacrificing of the connection. Under the counsel of Bro. other Roman Catholic Bishops, refused to sign the paper, Bigelow, their pastor, who has not spared himself in the which will be forthwith published. Then comes the tug labors of this transaction, they have assumed the respon- of war, if the law be in safe keeping. sibility of \$4,500, the purchase money, and expended \$700 in addition in beautifying and improving the house, leaving, it is hoped, no burdensome debt in the hands of and late Whig candidate for Congress in the Galena Disthe Trustees. They have by this expenditure not an trict, Ill., has received an appointment as preacher in the old house, patched up to become obsolete in a few years, Methodist Episcopal Church, and has commenced his but one of the most chaste, well located, and inviting labors at Princeton, in that State. Delazon Smith, Esq., places of worship in the New England Conference.

the 17th inst. The sermon by Bro. Trafton, on the and has been stationed at Keosauqua by the Presiding "Glorious Gospel of the blessed God," was able, appro- Elder of that district. priate, and what is more worthy of designation, aimed evidenty at a permanently useful impression, and reached, people of the vicinity.

May the Lord cause such to "abound more and more" in numbers and in graces. Z. A. MUDGE. Worcester, Sept. 20.

LITERARY NOTICES.

a rich and interesting variety. It is a source of great us in power. Brethren, pray for us, that the work may pleasure to find that a work of so excellent moral and spread intellectual worth is well sustained by the reading public. And yet this work should have a wider circulation Two more numbers complete the eleventh volume, and a new year will begin. May there not be one thousand additional subscribers obtained for the next year ?- Cincinnati, Swormstedt & Power ; New York, Lane & Scott.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for October is as beautiful in typography and pictorial illustrations as former numbers. General Anniversary this year in Indianapolis, Ind., It is mostly occupied, however, with common place love Thursay, Oct. 9th, 1851. We learn from the Western stories, written, it is true, for the work, but partaking of Christian Advocate that arrangements have been made the same general character with articles of that sort; to have a sermon on the subject of Sabbath Schools though we are glad to find that the moral tone of them preached at each church in the city the Sabbath previous. is good. It contains no article of rare merit, conveying being the first Sabbath in October. An excellent plan. nowledge or exercising power of thought in the reader. Hence its whole tendency is to increase sentimentalism and effeminacy .- Hotchkiss, 13 Court street.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 385, well maintains its useful literary reputation. Its leading article on Hartley Coleridge, from the Edinburgh Review, gives a truthful and instructive history of that powerful, but somewhat peculiar, writer. The articles on Mary, Queen of Scotts and on John Adams, will, of course, be read with inter est, as anything relating to them will always be. Other shorter papers contain much interesting information .-E. Littell & Co., corner Tremont and Bromfield streets.

THE LADIES' WREATH for October, edited by Helen Irving, New York, is refreshing to the eye in its letterpress, after reading the fine type and close lines of the healthy moral atmosphere around the reader. Its at-& Co., New York.

The First volume of Lamartine's " History of the Res toration of Monarchy in France" has been issued by the Harpers, at New York. This volume reviews the scenes and circumstances immediately preceding this event, or menced its fall session with a larger number of students closely connected with it in the relation of the characters portrayed. The expiring struggles of the Empire previous to Napoleon's abdication at Fontainebleau-the defection of the Marshals of the Empire-the capitulation of and on the premises generally. The prospects of the Paris-the flight of Marie Louise-the exile in Elbathe wanderings of the princes and princesses of the Bourbon family-the murder of D'Enghien-the hearty welcome and establishment of the monarchy in Louis XVIII .- the revival of literature upon the return of order and peace-all these and numerous intervening scenes, move in rapid and exciting succession before the mind in the glowing language and dramatic arrangement of Lamartine's pages, which recall most strikingly his animated sketches of the Girondists .- B. B. Mussey & Co.

DRAYTON is the title of a story of American life, jus published by the Harpers. Drayton was a shoe and boo maker-a most important agent in the on-carrying of civilized society-and why so contemptuously viewed we this station recently arrived in Africa, under the care of never could divine. But this shoe maker was not all a the American Missionary Association, have died. Mrs. shoe maker-he was a book student too, resolved to im- Arnold died June 8th, and Mrs. Test, June 10th. prove his mind and his condition by that knowledge which is power. He enters early an attorney's office to read law under the auspices of a friend, every way quali- new Methodist Episcopal church at Ausonia, near New fied to stimulate and gratify his powers. The object York city, was dedicated to its intended purposes. which animated his ambition was to recover and rebuild the fallen fortunes of his ancestors. To this he bent his energies, and restored the ancient splendor of his family ordained a missionary to Syria, in Newark, N. J., on name. For the purpose of securing his object, he sought Thursday evening of last week. The sermon was fame in his profession, and succeeded. The moral tone preached by the Rev. Chauncey Eddy, D. D., of Ohio, of the volume is high for a tale, connected as it is in its the father of the missionary, and the ordaining prayer course with fashionable life .- B. B. Mussey & Co. LOSSING'S PICTORIAL FIELD BOOK OF THE REVOLU-

TION, No. 17, is out, and we cannot too much admire its beautiful appearance. Paper, letter-press, illustrations, all strike the eye most agreeably. Its engravings are exquisite specimens of the art; one never wearies looking at them. The familiar, narrative style of the work is exceedingly alluring; and it is manifest that great effort is bestowed to render the history accurate and complete within its own prescribed limits .- Published by the Har pers ; B. B. Mussey & Co., Boston.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for October contains as usual variety of stories, such as the prominent monthlies publish. This is a magazine for general reading, or rather for male readers principally, and hence these tales pa take of a more masculine character than those in Godey. While they may have a higher intellectual tone than the other class, they are adapted, some of them at least, to encourage a looseness of manners which we know prevails too much among the high blades of the rougher sex. Slang phrases and words of profanity are unfit to be published in a respectable work designed to benefit society, and we exceedingly regret that these fashionable periodicals pander to the low tastes of their readers.

"FOREST LIFE AND FOREST TREES" is the title of a new work just published by the indefatigable Harpers It was written by John S. Springer, formerly the Rev John S. Springer of the M. E. Church. It describes several varieties of forest trees; but its main topic and chief attraction is the description of the exciting inci- nam, in his enlogy on General Dearborn, stated that he

dents in the forest and river life of the Maine lumbermen, mainly too from the author's experience. This is an entirely unoccupied field in book-making, and has to all the interest-varied and intense-of novelty, daring adventure, and strange social habits, amid the scenes more exciting to the imagination than these natural and truthful descriptions of wild, back-woods life. We announce for this volume, almost redolent itself of the pine, the hemlock, the spruce and hackmatack, an extensive and rapid sale. It contains numerous pictorial illustrations of forest and river scenes .- B. B. Mussey &

NOTICE .- C. H. Peirce & Co. having given up the Methodist Book and Periodical business in Boston, we have resolved to establish a DEPOSITORY in that city, under our own supervision, and have already secured a place of business. Details may be expected next week. LANE & SCOTT

The sales of the Book Concern at New York, amounted last year, according to the exhibit of the Agents, to over

Professor Agassiz has, we are informed, accepted the chair of Comparative Anatomy in the School of Med-

We regret to learn that our beloved and respected

W. Ainsworth, died in Milford, on Tuesday, the 23d ult ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS.—It is asserted that twen-

The Recorder says that Martin P. Sweet, a lawyer,

also a lawyer, and extensively known in Michigan, has The re-opening exercises took place on Wednesday, received an appointment as Minister in the same Church,

RICHMOND, ME.-Rev. C. Stone writes Sept. 17th : we have no doubt, that desirable end. A large audience A revival has been in progress on Swan Island, a part of and considerable number of preachers were present, not- this charge, during the present month. It commenced withstanding exciting attractions in other directions, among our tent's company at the Arrowsic Camp Meetevincing the interest in the occasion in the minds of the ing. Several of the young people of the island who went with their parents and friends to the camp meeting, be-Thus has another of our youthful societies started on came interested for their soul's salvation. One was rethe race of competition for usefulness and prominence claimed, and another, as we trust, converted before the with our older and more favorably situated societies. close of the meeting. Others went home deeply convicted. The consequence was, that a revival ensued, which is bringing nearly all the young people of the island under its influence. To God be all the glory. I was intending to meet with our brethren and friends at the Livermore Camp Meeting, but the Lord sent us a THE LADIES' REPOSITORY for October appears in its camp meeting on our own charge. On Sabbath, the 7th usual trim and tasteful style. This number is filled with inst., we held a meeting in a grove, and God was with

> LADIES' HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE M. E. CHURCH.-A sermon will be preached in behalf of this society on Sabbath evening next, at North Russell Street Church, by Rev. N. E. Cobleigh. Services to commence

The Sabbath School Union of our church will hold its

We learn from the Holston Christian Advocate that the temperance question will be nrged upon the Legisla ture of Tennessee, with a view to providing legal enactments against the traffic in intoxicating liquors

REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN KILLED BY A STUDENT! -A telegraphic despatch from New Orleans, of the 12th inst., states that the Rev. Dr. Chamberlain, President of Oakland College, Miss., was murdered a few days since, by Geo. A. Briscoe, one of the students, who afterwards committe d suicide.

THE SLAVE, JOHN BOLDING. - The Courier and

Enquirer says "there was some excitement at the larger monthlies. This periodical always breathes a South in relation to John, and he was locked up by order of the authorities of Columbia, to prevent his tempt to meet the increasing demand for works of this mixing with the other slaves. He will be sent back to moral type is worthy of encouragement .- J. M. Fletcher the North as soon as Mr. Anderson, on behalf of the claimants, can execute the necessary papers." The Pittsburg Christian Advocate says of Alleghany

College: "We are happy to learn that the college com-

than were ever in attendance at the same time in any former year. The new building is under contract, and extensive repairs are about to be made on the old one. college were never more encouraging." CONVERTED CATHOLICS .- The American and Foreign Christian Union notices the arrival of Rev. Messrs. Murray and Jordan, converted Roman Catholics, speaking

York and the other in Brooklyn. The Rev. E. Wood has been re-appointed President of the Wesleyan Conference in Canada, and the Rev. J.

both English and Irish, with a design of laboring among

their fellow-countrymen. They have been employed by

the A. F. C. U. Board to preach and labor, one in New

Ryerson, Co-Delegate. THE MENDI MISSION.-Two of the missionaries of

The Puritan Recorder says: "Mr. William Eddy was offered by the Rev. Mr. Goodell, his uncle."

The Methodist Annual Conference of Michigan, has een in session at Monroe the past week. The number of members in the Conference is 17,742-729 being conerted Indians-633 new members during the year.

MRS. JUDSON IN ENGLAND .- Intelligence was received by the Atlantic, that Mrs. Judson and children had arrived at London. All were in good health. Providence permitting, her arrival in this country may be looked for at an early date.

# LITERARY ITEMS.

Professor Wilson, the famous Chris. North of Blackod, has received a pension of £300 a year.

BRYDONE, the traveller, in his old age, heard his own dventures in Sicily read aloud by his family, and quite unconscious that these were the scenes which his own eyes had seen, and his own lively pen described, declared that it was all very amazing, but he wondered if it was

NEWSPAPER ENLARGEMENT .- The New York Courier

Enquirer, Journal of Commerce, and Commercial Advertiser, are all to be greatly enlarged in the course of two or three weeks. The last named establishment has procured a new Hoe press and engine, and will appear in entire new type.

The Boston Christian Observer says :- Rev. Dr. Put-

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the course of ishment has will appear in

publication of selections from his writings would be a treasure above the reach of earthly changes. valuable addition to our literature. THE JEFFERSONIAN .- This is to be the title of a new

York. If it is to sustain such consolidation federal doctrines as that of the Fugitive Slave Law, it is a horrid

announce the death in that city of Dr. Paulus, the emi-ult, finding twelve of the prisoners guilty, and the rest nent theologian and orientalist, at the advanced age of not guilty.

Dr. Paulus was for thirty-seven years Professor

The Commonwealth of Saturday contains the following of Church History and Biblical Exegesis in the Univernotice of an atrocious outrage: The Vigilance Committee sity of that town. He was also one of the compilers of of Grayson County Va., on the 13th inst., arrested John the Wurtemberg Constitution of 1814, and editor of the Comut, a friend of Bacon, the Ohio abolitionist, and re journal entitled Sophronizon. His daughter was the wife quired him to renounce his abolition sentiments, which of William Schlegel. From Halle, we hear of the death he refused to do. They then stripped him and tied him of another voluminous German writer, John Godfrey Gruber, founder and principal editor of the Universal Encyclopædia of Sciences and Arts.

The N. Y. Observer contains the following para- great excitement prevails. graphs :-

mend the Bible by making a sectarian version, the In- passenger train of three cars came in collision with an ternational Magazine says, "It is not probable that the "up" freight train. The former was going at the time society will ever accomplish anything more than an in-down a grade, at the rate of 50 miles an hour, near West creased contempt for God's word and commandment." Hartford, Vermont, and 6 miles beyond the White River

been published at Berlin. They are entirely occupied ery is doubtful. Frederick Palmer, a brakeman, legs with his correspondence. There are four thousand letters written by him; two-thirds are in French, the other freight train was running out of time. The engineer third, chiefly on military operations, are in German, and and fireman escaped by jumping. The passengers were were addressed to his generals.

Lamartine, it is stated, receives £8000 for his " History of the Restoration," £1000 for each volume. Madame has taken place. A telegraphic despatch from St. Louis, Lamartine is said to be the translator of the work into the 25th ult., says: "Mr. Polk and two others have ar-

Ferdinand Freiligrath, the poet of German republican. Indians. The treaty ground has been removed 35 miles ism, has resolved on emigrating from the land of his this side of Fort Laramie, where 12,000 Indians were asbirth, and settling in America.

#### DEATH OF REV. GEORGE W. BATES.

Eastham, Sept. 24, 1851. Eastham, Sept. 24, 1851.

Mr. Editor:—Bro. G. W. Bates, of the New England Annual Conference, has gone home to his eternal reward. He died this morning at half-past eleven o'clock. I had the privilege of watching with him during the last night of his earthly existence. About nine o'clock in the evening he broke out in the following strains: "Bro. Leonard, I don't want anything better than to go to a Methodist minister's reward. Remember that, brother. Good I shall die in sight of heaven. If God God wagons, and 3000 head of cattle, were get-Glory to God, I shall die in sight of heaven. If God has anything for us to do, let us get up and be at it." These words were uttered in a strong, clear and distinct ans, and three men, named Stewart, Hadley and Black, tone of animated fevor and Christian triumph; after were wounded. Several deaths from Cholera were rewhich, the frail tenement of clay sunk into a state of exhaustion. I would gladly write a more lengthy account of our beloved brother, but this is unnecessary, as a full and particular notice will be given hereafter. May his affectionate and beloved widow, his now fatherless boy, together with the aged parents and numerous relations and friends, share largely in the consolations of divine mercy.

WM. LEONARD.

The funeral of Bro. Bates will take place at the residence of his wife's father, in Scituate, Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

# General Intelligence.

## REVIEW OF THE WEEK

the skies by the reports in the papers, was most shame- dency. fully disgraced by the proceedings at the Harbor Excursion. And most astonishing was the process by which those liquors were introduced. Deacon Grant states that the majority of the Common Council were for having the Celebration conducted on total abstinence principles, but that a minority were so opposed, and so determined on wick Cir., 25 conversions; Charles City Cir., 42 converthe contrary course, that they carried the day. So not sions, 34 additions; Middlesex Cir., 25 conversions, all majorities, but minorities rule in the city of Boston, do joined; Westmoreland Cir., 37 conversions; Smithfield they ? Mr. Grant, speaking of the report that a thousand Cir., 150 conversions during the Conference year; Westbaskets of Champaigne were used, says that only Five ern Virginia Conf., Braxton Cir., 50 additions; Caroline hundred baskets; i. e., Five thousand bottles, is that right? Cir., 16 conversions; Cape Hateras Mission, 150 conwere used. But we suppose the other liquors would versions, 149 additions; Henderson, N. C., 20 convermake up the complement. How corrupting and pernisions.

otherwise be effected by temperance men. and other ardent friends of the cause were present. The Cir., 16 additions; Decatur, 24 additions. scarcely ever knew an intemperate man who did not use in Claremont. tobacco; not that every one who used tobacco was intemperate, but the use of it, he thought, had a very intimate connection with the use of other stimulants, and he earnestly advised all, especially young men, to abstain from

tobacco altogether. Good, say we. The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of New York, in session last week, elected the Rev. Dr. Creighton fluence of the Gospel in various degrees, some still seek-Provisional Bishop of that Diocese. The clerical vote stood 105 for Dr. Creighton, 67 for Dr. Wainwright. Lay vote, 87 for Dr. Creighton, 77 for Dr. Wainwright. Dr. Creighton was subsequently declared to be unanimously elected. This election supplies the place vacated by the suspension of Bishop Onderdonk.

Fair at Rochester, New York, is represented as one of the most interesting ever held in this country. The Essex, Middleser and Norfolk country fairs in this State, were Middlesex and Norfolk county fairs, in this State, were occasions of peculiar attraction. The State Fair of Michigan, held last week, exceeded, it is said, all previous ones in the fine show at the exhibition; Gen. Cass delivered the Annual Address. The Second Annual State Fair of Ohio, held last week in Columbus, nual State Fair of Ohio, held last week in Columbus, the Columbus, the Columbus of the Columbus, the Columbus of the Columbus, the Columbus, the Columbus of the Columbus of the Columbus, the Columbus, the Columbus of the Columbus of the Columbus, the Columbus of the Columbus, the Columbus, the Columbus, the Columbus of the Columbus, the Colum Middlesex and Norfolk county fairs, in this State, were was attended by immense numbers, some 30,000 or 40,000 twenty years."-Boston Traveller. persons from all parts of the State. The exhibition surpassed greatly the former one, and compared favorably, it is thought, with that of any other State in the Union. tor of the Ohio Observer, who recently visited the scene Success and honor to labor everywhere, in all worthy of his former pastoral labors in Maryland, gives some

Great efforts are making to present Father Mathew, who is now in New York waiting to return home, a large once a stronghold of Romanism in this country, only amount of money to supply his purse, exhausted by his about one eighth of the churches are of that persuasion generous contributions to the temperance cause among his people. Mr. Clay has written a letter in his behalf to H Grennell, Esq., of New York, recommending the plan. W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, has responded to the Independent Presbyterian, one Covenant, thirteen Proappeal, and forwarded \$500. Mr. Collins has tendered testant Episcopal, five Baptist, ten Lutheran, three Gerto Father Mathew and his secretaries, a free passage in man Reformed, one Christian, three Friends, one Unitaeither of his steamers.

The Cunard Company are building in Britain just now four iron screw steamships of upwards of 1600 tons each. The builders are under contract that the first boat shall be ready for sea in January, and the others in quick suc- States Navy, has measured the depth of the ocean be cession. It is not known what station they are intended tween the capes of Virginia and the island of Madeira

Large failures have occurred lately in the country. Mr. Thompson, of the Thomsonville Woolen Carpet Manufactory in Connecticut, has failed, carrying down others who were connected with him. A New York to bacco merchant, Charles Esenwein, has failed for \$600,000. It is also rumored that the house of Ives & White, New York, has failed, liabilities \$800,000. Mesars Cheeseborough, Stearns & Co., of that city have also failed, and the amount of their liabilities is put down at \$700,000. Large failures have occurred lately in the country. Mr.

Fires in the woods, and among the works of men, are still numerous in various parts of the country. Fires are reported as raging in New Jersey woods. The fire in Maine woods still burning, drove into the ship yard of John Balch, Esq., Eastport, and consumed a ship of 800 tons on the stocks, together with other property, amounting to \$30,000. Mills in Rockville, Conn., were destroyed 20th Sept., loss estimated at \$100,000. Over 500 build. 20th Sept., loss estimated at \$100,000. Over 500 buildings, covering over 30 acres, were destroyed by fire in New Combination Lock.—Mr. D. H. Pickard, of New Combination lock, with

had left over a hundred manuscript volumes upon various subjects. General Dearborn was one of the most places, the week past have been visited with limited calindustrious men of his day. He was a sort of John industrious men of his day industrious men of his day. He was a sort of John industrious men of his day industrious men of his day industrious men of his day. He was a sort of John industrious men of his day indus Quincy Adams, for diaries, facts, and statistics. The wings and fly away." Happy he who has an unfailing

The trial of the Christiana prisoners was to be held Monday, the 29th ult., in Philadelphia. Two whites and democratic paper soon to be started in the city of New several blacks were indicted by the Grand Jury for treason, the rest have been discharged. How can a black be tried for treason if he is not a citizen?

The great Michigan Railroad Conspiracy Case which has occupied the Court over seventy days in Detroit, has been DEATH OF DR. PAULUS.—Letters from Heidelberg concluded by the verdict of the Jury, rendered the 25th

> to a tree; after receiving a dozen lashes he agreed to renounce abolitionism, sell his land and negroes, and leave the State. The Committee are in pursuit of others, and

A fearful accident occurred on the Vermont Central THE NEW BIBLE.-Speaking of the new society to Railroad last Wednesday, the 24th, by which a "down" There is solemn truth in this remark, and O that the Junction. The entire passenger train was demolished, getters up of the new version might have grace to feel it. and 17 passengers injured-four of them fatally. Nine The sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth volumes of the complete works of Frederick the Great, have just been published at Partie (The State of the Complete Works of Frederick the Great, have just been published at Partie (The State of the Complete Works of Frederick the Great, have just been published at Partie (The State of the Complete Works of Frederick the Great, have just been published at Partie (The State of the Complete Works of Frederick the Great, have just been published at Partie (The State of the Complete Works of Frederick the Great, have just been published at Partie (The State of the Complete Works of Frederick the Great, have just been published at Partie (The State of the Complete Works of Frederick the Great, have just been published at Partie (The State of the Complete Works of Frederick the Great, have just been published at Partie (The State of the Complete Works of Frederick the Great, have just been published at Partie (The State of the Complete Works of Frederick the Great, have just been published at Partie (The State of the Complete Works of Frederick the Great, have just been published at Partie (The State of the Complete Works of the Comp mostly up country people, who had been to attend a Cattle Show.

The great gathering of Indians on the Western Plains rived here, in 10 days from Fort Laramie, unmolested by sembled. Col. Mitchell arrived on the 1st inst., but a council for treaty purposes had not been convened. It was expected negotiations would close about the 25th.
The Camanches and Black Feet would not be present." families, 600 wagons, and 3000 head of cattle, were getting on well. They had had a fight with the Snake Indi-

ported in Madison. The Collins steamer Baltic arrived at New York the 28th ult. The discussion of the Cuba question in England is producing great excitement. Next to this in interest is the secession of the Duke of Norfolk from the Catholic Faith. Hon. Abbot Lawrence is now on a tour through the Irish provinces. The excitement about gold in Australia is on the increase. Mr. Gladstone's disclosure of the atrocities of the Neapolitan Government causes great uneasiness still among its friends. The Continent is more tranquil generally, though much anxiety prevails in France relative to the future. The department of the Ardeche is put in a state of siege on account of disturbances. The Prince de Joinville is ex-The late Railroad Jubilee in Boston, however lauded to pected soon to declare himself a candidate for the Presi-

## RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

REVIVALS .- In the Richmond Christian Advocate for

cious! This is enough to destroy all the good that might | The Nashville and Louisville Christian Advocate for Sept. 11, contains the following number of conversions The Temperance Conventions now being held in various and additions: Lou. Conf., Tompkinsville Cir., 6 converparts of the Commonwealth, indicate very strongly a resions and 6 accesssons; Tenn. Conf., Dresden Cir., 30 awakening of the public mind, to a sense of the importance of continued, determined, and zealous efforts to re- 17 additions; Lincoln Cir., 13 conversions, 7 additions; move the curse from our midst. A large and interesting Hillsborough 42 additions; Alabama Conf., Cherokee gathering was held last Friday in Sandwich, Barnstable county, 100 conversions; Missouri Conf., Columbia, 31 county, at which Gov. Boutwell, Hon. Amasa Walker, conversions, 31 additions; Kentucky Conf., Perryville

addresses of the gentlemen named, were decided, firm, There are twelve Episcopal churches in New Hampheartfelt expressions of earnest devotion to the holy shire, located as follows:-Portsmouth, Dover, Rolinscause. A remark made by Gov. Boutwell, having a ford, Plainfield, Holderness, Walpole, Cornish, Concord. bearing upon this subject, is worthy of mention. He Hopkinton, and Manchester-one in each town; and two

SPREAD OF THE GOSPEL IN FLORENCE.-Under the influence of the Spirit of God, a deep religious interest has been excited in Florence, and numbers of Italians are now enquiring for the Scriptures and reading them with delight. According to the Count Guicciardini, there are more than 2,000 persons who are under the ining it and others having found it.

Conversion of the Duke of Norfolk.—The conversion of the Duke of Norfolk, from the Romish to the Protestant faith, is one of the leading topics of interest in England just now. This nobleman is the Premier Duke and hereditary Grand Marshal of England; and The Agricultural Fairs now being held throughout the country, surpass in attendance and interest those of former years. Evidences of increasing skill in agriculture, and the mechanic arts are numerously furnished. The State

CHURCHES IN BALTIMORE.-Rev. Mr. Barrows, edivaluable statistics of the churches of Baltimore. From his statement it appears that, although Baltimore was Methodist Protestant, four African Methodist, eight Old School Presbyterian, one New School Presbyterian, one rian, one Universalist, and three Jewish synagogues.

DEPTH OF THE OCEAN.-Capt. Barron, of the United and found it to be about five and a half miles.

stated that this lock can be manufactured at one-quarter the cost of the old kind.

GREAT POND PEAT .- When, through the chance dis covery of an Irish laborer, it was ascertained that the waters of Great Pond, covering about 500 acres near the city of Portland, Me., rested upon a bed of peat of great depth, the reservoir was soon drained, and the valuable deposit rapidly brought into use. After awhile, however, deposit rapidly brought into use. After awhile, however, new properties were discovered in this half mineral, half vegetable mass, and it is now powdered and sold by the barrel as a disinfecting agent, being much more effective for this purpose than chloride of lime, or charcoal. Chemists all agree in ascribing to it the most remarkable anti-septic properties.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

A quantity of ground zinc stone recently discovered in Rockbridge Co., Va., has been shipped to Richmond as an article of commerce. It is used in the manufacture of artificial stone and mineral roofing.

THE SELF-MOVING CARRIAGE. - The Paris correspond ent of the Philadelphia Bulletin, in a letter says : "Two years ago, I described for an American paper, the selfmoving carriage of M. Provost. Since that time M. P. has travelled in it over a great part of France, visiting Tours, Saumur, Orleans, Chatres, Havre, and other places. He is now in Paris, on his way to Bordeaux. He travels with ease to himself: for the force is not the muscular strength applied to the pedals or cranks, but the weight of his person which puts in movement the machinery on much the same principle with the weight of a clock. On ordinary roads, (they are macadamized in France.) M. Provost travels from sixty to eighty miles a day. The carriage is about six feet by three, and the United States steam frigate is ready to embark Kosmachinery not visible from the outside."

The French Government has voted a credit of thirtythree thousand francs for the purpose of exploring the Temple of Serapis, in the ruins of Memphis. This temple, which has been covered with sand ever since the time of Strabo, and has since remained almost intact, offers great temptations to research. The building is a mixture of the Greek and Egyptian styles of architecture, and the worship to which it was consecrated was a fusion of the Greek and the Egyptian faith. The very slight and the worship to which it was consecrated was a fusion of the Greek and the Egyptian faith. The very slight soundings in the sand which have been hitherto made

Knowing that great interest is felt relative to the progress which the several expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin are making, we copy the following interesting particulars relating to the American Expedition, from the Commonwealth:-

News from the American Exploring Expedition to the 17th of September, 1850, has been received in England, in a letter addressed to the admiralty. It is transmitted by the master of the bark True Love. The persons whose graves are mentioned, belonged to Franklin's

" Davis Straits, July 24, 1851. "My LORDS:—May it please your Lordships to re-ceive at my hands the euclosed testimony, received on the 12th of July, of the American searching vessels, of the account of their voyage in search of Sir John Frank-

the account of their voyage in search of Sir John Franklin. On the 13th of September, 1850, they left all the
searching vessels at Cape Martyrs, Cornwallis Island,
they not being enabled to pursue any further westward
direction from that date. A harbor called the Assistant
Harbor, discovered by Capt. Ommanney, three miles
south of Cape Martyrs, was the place in selection by
them to winter in. The bay ice was forming very strong
at that time, yet the Advance and Rescue were determined to proceed homewards but unfortunately home. at that time, yet the Advance and Rescue were deter-mined to proceed homewards; but, unfortunately, how-ever, a gale sprang up and drove them up Wellington Channel 50 miles, and afterwards they were frozen in. The American Captain De Haven told me that the winter was very mild, and that he can give no further particulars respecting Sir John Franklin than the inclosed account. He said he was determined to go to the seat of

"1. On the 26th of August, 1850, traces were found to the northward of Port Innis, Wellington Channel, confirming those previously found at Cape Riley by Captain Ommanney. These consisted of fragments of clothing, preserved meat tins, and scraps of papers, one of these transportations. These consisted of these transportations are transported in New York, to welcome with one hundred transportations. preserved meat tins, and scraps of papers, one of these bearing the name of M'Donale, medical officer in the It is proposed in New York, to welcome with one hun-

expedition.

2. On the 27th, Capt. Penny's parties reported graves.
These were at once visited by Capt. De Haven, Mr.
Penny and Dr. Kane. They bore respectively the names
of W. Braine, R. M., and John Hartnell, of the Erebus, of the observatory, carpenter's shop and armorers' forge. Upon the hillside and beach were fragments of wood, Upon the hillside and beach were fragments of wood, metal and clothing, with stacks of empty meat tins. Everything indicated permanency and organization. There can be no doubt that the cove between Cape They were a fine healthy looking company. Riley and Beechy Island, facing Lancaster Sound, was the first winter station of the missing vessels. On the 31st of September the impervious ice of the Wellington Channel underwent a complete disruption, and by the 6th several vessels penetrated to the Cornwallis side. Such, however, was the impenetrable character of the pack in Lancaster Sound, that by the 10th of September the entire searching squadron were again concentrated about eight miles south of Griffith's Island. This was the and then will sail for the United States.

furthest westing attained by the American expedition. The latest dates from Commodore Austin are of the 13th They were then in momentary expectation of making day last. "They were then in momentary expectation of making winter quarters, and it is probable that a small harbor discovered by Capt. Ommanney, about three miles east of Cape Martyrs, will be the haven selected. Thence the American vessels, while proceeding homeward, were frozen in opposite Wellington Channel, drifting during the ensuing winter from a latitude of 75 25 throughout the channel and sound to Baffin's Bay.

Their liberation, after much exposure and trial, took place on the 10th of June, 1851, at a point south of Cape Welsinghom 65 30 miles and the second of the New bank of Bridgeport, of which Mr. P. T. Barnum is a principal stockholder, have a por-

Walsingham 65 30—a linear drift exceeding 1,050 miles.

Mr. P. T. Barnum is a principal stockholder, have a portrait of himself on one end, and one of Jenny Lind on the other.

Somebody has found out that Lord Brougham has the

tion is endeavoring to regain the seat of search.

I have, &c.,

"E. K. Kane, Surgeon to the American Expedition."

The London News of the 10th inst., gives great importance to these notes, and says :-"The intelligence of traces of Sir John Franklin and his companions has been scanned with eagerness by the veteran Arctic explorers now reposing on their laurels at Woolwich, and many of them are sanguine in the expec-tation that they may yet have the pleasure of welcoming at least the surviving portion of the noble crews who left Woolwich in May, 1845, with the Erebus and Terror.

It may be interesting to know that the Royal Marine whose grave was found was Sergeant William Braine, of the Woolwich division, who volunteered to proceed to the Arctic regions with the Exploring party, although he had only recently returned from service in China." It would be curious if the American expedition should

# FOREIGN NEWS.

The following summary of Foreign News received by the 24th inst., we cut from the Boston Atlas :-

The Africa brings a large freight. The French Government is alarmed by the alleged discovery of a conspiracy of foreigners in Paris.

Trade in Manchester is not very active, but prices generally were steady. The arrivals of specie in England were very large. Money market was easier, and first class bills were discounted below 3 per cent.

ENGLAND.—The Queen is enjoying in short excursions the scenery of her highland home.

The receipts at the doors of the exhibition on the 11th were £2,637, and the number of visitors 54,800.

Reindeer, against the vacht America for 100 guineas. Farther accounts of the gold discoveries at Australia had been received, and were highly favorable. One thousand pounds of the metal had been received at Sydney within a few days. The weather was very fine for harvesting in England.

mediate effect is to bring abundant supplies into the mar-ket, to the neglect of Indian corn. It is too early yet to form an opinion of the extent of the mischief. Baring's London Circular quotes American stocks dull There is one universal welcome to an American. I was

France.—Louis Napoleon grows more anxious as 1852 approaches, and the alleged conspiracy was supposed to impart strength to his cause; but the Police, as if malicious, throw ridicule on the plot, by making a razzia among some hundred and fifty German tailors—forty of whom, for sheer shame, had to be instantly disarrived at Abeiah with health greatly improved.—I charged.

The commercial prospects of France continued favora

All strangers arriving in Paris, with the intention of remaining there, are required to procure within three days a permis de sejour. This ordinance, however, does not apply to travellers who are provided with passports

State Temperance Convention is to be held at the City Hall in Worcester, on Wednesday, the first of October next:—

That the great, peculiar and salient excellency of the

DENMARK.—Hamburg correspondence of the 9th, mentions that the recruits drafted from the Duchy of Schleswig have been sent to Copenhagen, where they will be distributed among the Danish regiments. This proceeding has provoked violent protests from the Germann and the service of the service o

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.—The treaty of navigation concluded between Austria and Russia, has been pro-

Numerous arrests took place at Pesth on the 31st, in consequence of the exhibition of a statue of St. Stephen, the features of which resembled Kossuth.

A letter from Vienna states that the Austrian Gov-

RUSSIA.—Advices from St. Petersburg announce the pening of the railway from that place to Moscow, by the Emperor in person, on the 31st. PRUSSIA .- Berlin letters state that since the 4th, the police inspection of travellers at railway stations, which has been in force since 1848, has been suspended, and passports are now only demanded on arriving at a hotel.

ITALY.—The Neapolitan Government has at length felt the necessity of issuing some sort of a reply to Glad

stone's letters; and their organ, in abusing Lord Palmers ton, says an ample refutation is on the eve of publica According to the Lombardo Veneto of the 2d, the Minis

TURKEY.-Constantinople advices report a change the ministry.

Such was the scarcity of money that the fleet was de

The same paper, giving the news by the Washington received a day or two previous, reports respecting the Kaffir war as follows :-

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE .- Advices received from the

ger.

Just previous to the departure of the steamer, news have brought to light curious statues and bas-reliefs, and, among other things, valuable portraits of Greek philosophers.

TRACES OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

Knowing that great interest is felt relative to the pro-

The correspondent of the London Times at the Cape, under date of Aug. 1st, says, "From what I can learn Major Warden has been defeated. The Caffres are within five miles of Litenhag, and the war is consequently in the heart of the colony. The steamer Hermes had left the Cape for London, whence she would proceed to the Mauritius for the 12th regiment of British infantry, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the

From the Orange River Sovereignty the intelligence is

## VARIOUS ITEMS.

At a recent meeting at St. John, N. B., of the friends of the proposed European and North American Railroad £80,000 of the stock was subscribed for. The deposit of £100,000 will now be paid and notice for a meeting of the stockholders to organize the company.

John Ross has been re-elected principal chief of the Cherokee nation. He has held the office of chief since The Intelligencer says the President has accepted the

resignation of Mr. Forward, U. S. Charge d'Affaires to The ship Tagus, of New York, with a valuable cargo of dry goods, has been lost near San Francisco; vessel

search again, after having wintered; and all the docu-ments received by the admiralty and others I gave to Judge Whittelsey, of Rochester, N. Y., a distinguished

citizen and jurist, died on Saturday before last.

dred guns the return of Com. Stevens, Wilkes and Hamilton, owners of the yacht America. H. K. Collins is to receive a share of the compliment.

Miss Hunt, of St. Louis, has given a lot worth \$20,and John Torrington, of the Terror, the date of the latest death being the 3d of April, 1846. Added to these sad but unmistakeable evidences, were the remains of a Cathedral, and another lot for the establishment of 000 to the Roman Catholic Archbishop, for the erection

A body of Norwegians, numbering about 220, passed up the Hudson on Friday, on their way westward.

The supply of Guano is nearly exhausted at Ichaboe and other famous deposites on the coast of Africa.

Kossuth, after all, it is now said, will go to England first, instead of coming to this country direct. He de-

Considerable damage was done by frost in the westerly parts of the State of New York on Mouday and Tues-

Mr. P. T. Barnum is a principal stockholder, have a por-

honor of being related to Patrick Henry, the great orator of Virginia, and this is the way of it. Patrick Henry's mother was Sarah Winston. His father was John Henry, of Aberdeen, Scotland. John Henry's mother

was Jane Robertson, sister of Dr. Wm. Robertson, the historian, from whom Brougham is descended. A man gave a clergyman \$100 for marrying him, a Taunton, Mass., the other day. The New Bedford Stand-

ard says if the bride was a good one, she is worth it. We learn from Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday even ing the officers of several departments of Government were to close their offices there on Saturday, and open on the 1st of October at Quebec, the future seat of Gov

The Emperor of Russia has decided that a monument shall be erected at the capital of Kamschatka, in honor of the celebrated traveller Behring, who discovered, in 1724, the straits to which he gave his name. This monu ment will consist of a pyramid ten meters high, on the top of which will be erected a statue of the intrepid the Africa form Liverpool, which arrived at New York traveller. The Academy of Science of St. Petersburg will furnish the inscription for the monument.

> The State Fair, which closed at Rochester on Friday last, was probably the largest assemblage of people ever thousand dollars, and the receipts were \$14,000.

The New York Supreme Court have decided that the Free School Law of this State is unconstitutional and A challenge has been sent up from the beachmen at North Yarmouth, to sail one of their splendid yawls, the of the people, instead of being enacted by a law of the at void, in consequence of its having been passed by a vote Legislature as required by the Constitution. The poet, Russell Lowell and family, after a very

pleasant voyage of 38 days, arrived at Malta on the 21st of August. They were soon to embark in a steamer for much Messina, Naples and Leghorn, and by this time have The reports in reference to the potato crop are much more unfavorable during the last few days, but the improbably taken up their abode at Florence. Mr. Brace, in a letter to a friend, says : " You can have no idea how the Hungarians feel towards the Americans

> hardly in a hotel in the whole country, and over hun-We are happy to learn by a letter from the U. S. Consul, dated Beyroot, Adgust 16th, that the Hon. G. P. Marsh. U. S. Minister at Constantinople, and Lady, had arrived at Abeiah with health greatly improved.—N. Y. Cour. & Inquirer.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE-That a Massachusett

Maine anti-liquor law is, that it seizes and destroys the spirit devil, rather than the mortal man:

That if the rum traffic were abolished in Massachusetts, it would be necessary to abolish, as uscless, one half of the machinery of criminal justice, that is now oiled and propelled by it:

That the Sons of Temperance of Clinton are resolved to put the lawless rumsellers and beersellers of that place over the legal suasion track as rapidly as the present inefficient law will allow.—Mass. Cataract.

THE EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILROAD. —A good beginning was made on the 21st towards subscriptions for the European and North American Railroad. At a meeting in St. Johns, Mr. C. D. Archibald, on behalf of his friends, subscribed £80,000 of stock. The deposit of £100,000, it is stated, will be paid immediately, and the company be permanently organized.

SEVERE GALE AT NEWFOUNDLAND .- On the 27th SEVERE GALE AT NEWFOUNDLAND.—On the 27th ult. a severe gale occurred on the coast of Newfoundland, the like of which has not been experienced for fifty years, involving a serious loss of life, together with a large amount of property. In Bay Fortune and on the Southern Shore the gale was most fearful. Forty-four sail were driven ashore, chiefly fishermen, belonging in that vicinity. Four boats from St. Peters are missing, and it is found that they are lost with all hands on board.

is feared that they are lost, with all hands on board. MUNIFICENT AID TO THE HUNGARIAN EXILES.—
Mr. Corcoran, the Washington Banker, lately drew a check for \$1700, which he gave to the Mayor of New York, to pay the fare of the Hungarian passengers on to their new colony in the West. But, it is understood, that the railroad and steamboat companies gave these Hungarians free tickets to their points of destination; and that the \$1700 will remain a fund to enable them to have agricultural tools and prayisions, to start will

CAPTURED BY FEMALES .-- Last evening, a fellow CAPTURED BY FEMALES.—Last evening, a fellow named George W. Parker, alias Blackford, grossly insulted three females who were walking in one of the streets at the West part of the city. One of the females seized the fellow by the collar, and with the aid of her two companions, marched him into the West watch-house, where they "told their story," and Parker was committed to jail. This morning he was brought before the Police Court, charged with indecently exposing his person, and waiving an examination, he was committed for trial in default of bail in \$800.—Journal, 23d.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE LATE JUBILEE .- It is estimated that the late Jubilee was the means of circulating upwards of half a million among our citizens. It has in fact been a golden harvest for tradesmen, hotels, eating and lodging houses, liquor shops, &c. We learn that since Wednesday, some of our Canadian visitors have commenced their purchases for the first time in the Boston market. Several large purchases were mediclown. ton market. Several large purchases were made down town on Saturday. In a word, the Jubilee has made us expend some money, but it will be more than returned.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL .- New York, Sunday evening: The Savannah Republican says that Cobb will be elected Governor by 15,000 majority.

The Democratic candidate for Congress in the first district of Louisiana has published a card opposing the repeal of the Compromise Measures.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE L. P. CONVENTION .- The Liberty Party National Convention at Buffalo have adjourned sine die. The result of their deliberations is the nomination of Gerrit Smith, of New York, for President. and Charles Durkee, of Wisconsin, for Vice. Another Convention .- We have been for sometime

that the friends of Mr. Webster intended to call a Convention this fall, for the purpose of placing his name more prominently before the people as a candidate for the presidency, and we are happy to learn that their intention is to be carried into effect in the course of Norwelland Management of the presidency. vember. Massachusetts is all ready to speak out on this subject.—Bee.

The New York Tribune notices a new political party, called " The Platform of the German Free Soil Democracy of New York," about to be organized at a mass meeting of the "Men of Political and Social Progress," in New York. Among its leading objects are the granting of public lands, in limited quantities, to actual settlers, and the encouragement and incorporation of industrial

## PRESIDING ELDERS' CLAIMS.

If those engaged in the controversy on Presiding Elders' Claims knew how offensive and ridiculous it has become to many readers of the Herald, both parties would im-mediately cease. It is absolutely too bad that ministers of Christ should be holding out in a dispute about the A CORRESPONDENT. loaves and fishes.

BRIGHTON MARKET-THURSDAY, Sept. 25. BRIGHTON MARKET—THURSDAY, Sept. 25.

At market, 3,000 cattle during the week, of all kinds. A large number unsold, and those sold were at reduced rates, say from 25 a 50 cents from last week. We quote a few extra at \$6.25. Good at \$5.50 a 5.75; Fair, \$4.00 a 5.00; Ordinary, \$3.00 a \$3.75. Salesmen report this, the hardest day of the scason: the store cattle, suffered in price, equally, with beef, stock large, keeping short.

Sheep—Sheep and Lambs—At market, 6.780; the prices were 25 ceuts per head less than last week, for common lots.

Prices—\$1.50, 1.75, 2.00; a few lots extra sold at 2.25, 2.50, 2.75. 400 remain unsold. 400 remain unsold.

Swine—1,000 at market. At wholesale, \$3.75 and \$4.75, per 100 lbs. Some very choice, 4 and 5 per 100 lbs. At retail, 41 and 5½ cents per lb. Many unsold at the close of the market.

# MARRIAGES.

In this city, 28th inst., by Rev. Joseph Cummings, Charles M. Taylor, of Wiscasset, to Miss Sophia A. Coombs, of Boston. On the 21st inst., by Rev. Mr. Porter, Isaac Colbeck to Miss Jane Martin, both of Boston.

In Salem, Sept. 21, by Rev. Luman Boyden, Joseph D. Wilson, of Salem, to Miss Mary Ann Perkins, of Wells, Me. Also, John G. Moulton to Miss Susan Payson, both of Salem.

In Lowell, Sept. 25, by Rev. Mr. Collyer, Robert Tillson to to Miss Marion C. Barton, both of Boston.

In Southbridge, Sept. 17, by Rev. W. R. Bagnall, Lyman H. Williams to Miss Frances E. Tower, both of Surbridge. Also, Sept. 24, Wm. S. James, of Brimfield, to Miss Lucy Maria Bolles, of Southbridge, by Rev. M. B. W.

Sept. 24, Wm. S. James, of Brimfield, to Miss Lucy Maria Bolles, of Southbridge.

In Ashburnham, by Rev. M. P. Webster, Sept. 6, Daniel R. Day to Miss Charlotte W. Taylor, both of Winchendon. By the same, Sept. 21, Frederick W. Haskins, of Worcester, to Miss Sylvia W. Winchester, of Ashburnham.

In Garland, Me., June 1, by Rev. F. A. Soule, James M. Straw to Miss Lurania P. Pierce, both of G.

In Plainfield, Ct., Sept. 14, by Rev. J. F. Sheffield, George W. Harris, of German Flatts, N. Y., to Miss Caroline F. Walls, of P.

# DEATHS.

In Malden, Sept. 23d, Louis Herbert, son of Daniel P. Cox. aged 14 months and 20 days. BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

J. Harriman-D. W. Barber-I. P. Parker-D. Waterhouse-W. F. Evans-F. C. Ayer-S. Allen-P. Ward-A. Newton-J B. Tupper-J. McLaughlin-B. Otheman-J. W. Spencer-E H. Sanborn-A. Ransom-J. E. Latimer-R. Sears. RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO SEPT. 27. See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged

Allen Sarah	1 50 pays to	July 1 '52
Allen Stephen	26 "	on ac't
Burr L	1 50 "	Nov 1 '52
Bradford E	1 50 "	Oct 1 '52
Berry E	1 50 "	Aug 1 '52
Blaisdell E	1 00 "	Dec 1 '51
Brown N	8 46	Sept 22 '51
Cheney B F	83 "	Jan 1 '52
Dale J	1 50 "	Sept 1 '52
Dodge J	1 50 "	Oct 1 '52
Glover J B	1 50 "	Oct 1 '51
Hunt N	1 00 4	June 1 '52
Hussey J C	2 00 "	Jan 1 '51
Hill C C C	1 50 "	Sept 1 '52
Hodsdon E	1 50 "	Sept 1 '52
Hardy E	.1 50 "	Oct 1 '52
Keene C M	1 25 "	Sept 22 '51
Kelley F	1 50 "	Oct 1 '52
Lane C L	1 50 44	Oct 1 '52
Longfellow 8	2 50 "	Oct 1 '52
Marshall J Jr	2 00 "	Sept 15 '51
Pinder W E	1 00 "	May 1 '52
Patterson M	1 50 "	Oct 15 '51
Quimby D	1 60 "	Oct 1 '52
Stone C	50 "	on ac't
Sanborn S	1 62 "	Feb 1 '52
Sleeper H	1 50 "	Sept 10 '52
Shaw RE	75 "	April 1 '52
Spencer L	2 37 "	Oct 1 '51
Tallman Z	1 50 "	Oct 1 '52
Tobey H	1 50 "	July 1 '52
Webster D H	17 "	June 12 '51
Ward P	1 00 "	Oct 1 '52

### METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY. BOOKS FORWARDED, from Sept. 20 to Sept. 27.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Sept. 20 to Sept. 27.

I. Marcy, No. Andover, 1 pkge, by Griffin; L. Daggett, Jr., Norwich, Ct., 1 pkge, by Adams; H. Vincent, Edgartown, 1 pkge, by Hatch; F. Nutting, So. Hadley Falls, 1 pkge, by Thompson; D. Wise, New Bedford, 1 pkge, by Hatch; E. W. Dunbar, care N. B. Hall, Providence, R. I., 1 pkge, by Earl; Robt. Allyn, E. Greenwich, R. I., 1 pkge, by Earl; G. T. Barrett, Brunswick, Me., 1 pkge, by Carpenter; O. C. Baker, Concord, N. H., 1 pkge, taken at office; L. Andrews, Biddeford, Me., in W. McDonald's pkge; D. S. Howe, Ballardvale, 1 pkge, taken at off; J. M. Lincoln, 1 pkge; Bangs Bros. & Co., New York, 2 boxes, Freight; A. Osborne, Essex, Vt., 1 Roll, by Cheney; J. C. Ricker & Co., Booksellers, New York, 1 pkge, by Harnden; T. Bradley, Holmes Hole, 1 pkge, by Hatch; L. D. Wardwell, Calais, Me., 1 pkge, by Gunison; D. Wise, New Bedford, 1 pkge, by Hatch; S. W. Hammond, Daysville, Ct., 1 pkge, by Leonard; N. W. Aspenwall, Marlow, N. H., 1 pkge, by Higelow; C. S. Macreading, Mendon, 1 pkge, by Clement; D. Wise, New Bedford, 1 pkge, by Hathr, T. Spiecr, care of N. & D. Marvin, Troy, N. Y., 1 Box, by Railroad; J. W. True, No. Berwick, Me., 1 pkge, called for.

C. H. PEIRCE, & CO., No. 5 Cornhill. C. H. PEIRCE, & CO., No. 5 Cornhill.

# NOTICES.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Sabbath School Teachers' Union Convention held its second session on Monday evening of last week, in the vestry of the Bromfield St. Church. Remarks were made by the different speakers upon many important subjects connected with the responsibilities, duties, pleasures and honors of Sabbath School teaching. On account of the bad state of the weather, the attendance was not quite so large as at the previous meeting; but there was no appearance of any falling off in interest; on the contrary, an inclination was manifested to improve to the fallest extent, the opportunities for improvement held out by the meetings of the Union Convention. The next session will be holden at the same place, on Monday evening, Oct. 20, on which occasion the vestry should be crowded with the teachers of our various schools.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.—An adjourned meeting of the Trustees will be held at the office of the Fast Maine Conference Seminary, on Wednesday, Oct. 22d, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is requested.

Ww. H. Pilesuay, Secretary.

Bucksport, Sept. 23. DEDICATION.—The M. E. Church at North Manchester, Ct., will be dedicated to the worship of God, Oct. 15. Services to commence at 11, A. M. Sermon by Rev. Jonn H. Twombr, of Westfield, Mass. Sermon in the evening by Rev. S. Bantos.

Friends from abroad are invited to attend.

North Manchester, Sept. 25.

NOTICE.—I am requested to say, through the Herald, that a black overcoat, trimmed with velvet, of the sack form, was found on the camp ground at Kennebunk. on the morning of the close of the meeting, and is now in the hands of the Committee. For further information the owner can call at the parsonage, near the ground, or write to the subscriber, directing his communication to Kennebunk Village, Me.

E. F. Blazz.

#### Kennebunkport Centre, Me., Sept. 23. QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

NEW LONDON DISTRICT—ALTERATION LY MEETINGS.	OF	QUA	RTE
Hopeville,	Dec.	20	21
Voluntown,	46		
Hope Valley,	46		22
Mystic Bridge,	6.6	23	21 22 24
Mystic.	64		24
New London,	46	25	24 26
Lyme,*	46	25 27	28
E. Lyme, evening,	46		28 28
Gales' Ferry,*	66	29	80
Uncasville.	66	-	30
Greenville.*	64		21
Norwich Landing,	Jan.		1
61	B.	OTE	ENAM.

ROCKLAND DISTRICT—THIRD QI Rockland, Damariscotta and Newcastle, at D., Wiscasset, Friendship and Waldoboro.' at F., Camden and Goose River, at G. R., Bristol and Bremen, at Mills, Winslow and Unity, at W., Dresden and E. Pittston, at D., Boothbay, Southport, at Hodgdon's Mills, Vinalhaven, Georgetown and Woolwich, at W. ROCKLAND DISTRICT-THIRD QUARTER. Vinalhaven, Georgetown and Woolwich, at W., E. and S. Vassalboro, at Bro's. Cor., Windsor and W. Pittston, at W. P.; Union and Washington, at U., McLaine's Mills and Montville, at M.,

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sept. 24.

A. CHURCH.

\* Will meet the Quarterly Conference at Dresden, 10th, at 4 o' clock, P. M.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

The Next Term of this Institution will commence on Monday the 3d of November, and continue 22 weeks—making two quarters of Il weeks each.

The Seminary is located in Charlotteville, N. Y., 55 miles southwest from Albany. The large patronage which we received the past year, viz., over 300 boarders, enables us to continue our present terms.

Board, Washing, and Room Furnished, per week,

1 124
Fuel, per week,

0 12

Board, Washing, and Room Furnished, Fuel, Incidental Ex-Fuel, per week,
Board, Washing, Room Furnished, Fuel, Incidental Ex-penses and Tuition in Common English Branches, per Quarter,
17 00 One dollar more will be charged if the Higher English Branches are pursued. Board and Tuition paid in advance, in half quarter instal-

Board and Tuition paid in advance, in half quarter instalments.

No Tuition money will be refunded, except in case of sickness. With a corps of teachers consisting of six gentlemen to drill the pupils in the solid brunches, and due ladies to instruct in the ornamental departments, and our ample arrangements for boarding and lodging, we feel confident that we can satisfy all who may extend to us their patronage.

A new building containing fifty-six rooms has just been completed; and another to accommodate sixty-four students, is in course of erection.

Students will be conveyed, free of charge, from and to Albany, at the commencement and close of each term, board not in-Statents win be conveyed, free of charge, from and to Albany, at the commencement and close of each term, board not included. Leave Eagle Street Hotel, Albany, at 3 o'clock, A. M., on Friday before the Term commencing on Monday. One of the teachers will be there to accompany the pupils. Students will be charged for baggage exceeding fifty pounds.

Those wishing to be conveyed, or desiring further information, will address the Principal.

Charlotteville, Scho. Co., N. Y., Sept. 17.

E.W. WHITING, WHOLESALE AND REGOODS, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Gloves, Hoslery, Umbrollar, &c., &c.
No. 30 Elm Street, (corner Brattle Square,) Boston.

May 28

NEW SINGING BOOKS. JUST PUBLISH-EN THE BAY STATE GLEE BOOK, a very choice collection of glees and four part songs. By carefully avoiding all stale and dry compositions, this book is made to contain as many really popular glees as any other of the larger collections, and can be sold at the exceeding low price of 25 cents per copy. Copies for examination will be sent by mail, postage paid, on the receipt of 25 cents.

THE SONG OF THE BELL, a beautiful Oratorio for Musical Societies, and for Choir practice. This content is repliced. cal Societies, and for Choir practice. This oratorio is replete with beautiful choruses, solos, duetts, &c., occupies about one hour in performance, and is one of the most interesting and classical compositions ever published.

THE HAYDN COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC. a
new and very popular collection. Numerous testimonials from
musical conventions, choirs, and professional men, have been
received in reference to this work, and the subscriber has the ing it, as one of the very be

now before the public. Price, \$6.00 per dozen.
A. N. JOHNSON, THE LONGER USED THE BETTER

THE LONGER USED THE BETTER
LIKED. NEW CHURCH MUSIC.
THE GOLDEN LYRE,—A new collection of Church Music,
adapted to the various metres now in use, together with a great
variety of new Anthems, Sentences, and Chants, for Choirs,
Singing Classes, Musical Associations, and Social Sacred Music
Circles, by V. C. Tavion, author of Taylor's "Sacred Minstrel,"
"Choral Anthems," &c.
This is Mr. Taylor's last work, and though but a few months
from the press, many thousands have been called for.
"TAYLOR'S CHORAL ANTHEMS, a new collection of
Choruses, Anthems, Quartettes, Trios, Duetts and Solos, original and selected, for Singing Societies, Choirs and Social Susical Circles."
Mr. Taylor's compositions are original, chaste, pleasing and
highly expressive. There is melody in every part. His selections are Judiciously made from the best works, both ancient
and modern. His works have received the highest praise both
from the press and the musical profession, and it is the united
testimony of all who have used them, that "the longer they are
used the better they are liked." The music is adapted to Choirs and
Schools of every grade, from beginners to the most outliveted;
and where these books are purchased, new ones are not needed
every year or two.
Publishers, Utica, N. Y., (Successors to Hawley, Fuller & Co.)
Putics, Sept. 10, 1861.

NEW CHURCH MUSIC. THE "NEW"

CARMINA SACKA, or Boston Collection of Sacred Music.

By Lowell Mason. This work embodies a selection of the choicest music from all Mr. Mason's numerous publications, the most popular tunes and pieces in the well known book "Carmina Sacra," being taken as its basis; and by purchase of the copyright, the publishers have been enabled to add some of the most admired and useful tunes composed by Charles Zenner; among which will be found Missionary Chant, Hussitan Chant, Temple Chant, Hummel, Front Street, &c. Also a large number of entirely new and fine tunes are given, in additional pages. Eleven editions of the New Carmina Sacra have been called for within a very short time, and it may safely be claimed as the most valuable singing book for choirs, congregations and schools, ever made in this country.

The New Carmina Sacra abounds in times of a very superior order, pleasing, accurate and scientific, yet so plain and natural as to be within the execution of any properly trained choir.—Eve. Jour.

We are confident that no book of church music has been is-

ns to be within the execution of any properly trained choir.—
Eve. Jour.

We are confident that no book of church music has been issued from the press which contains so great a quantity of pleassing, useful, and truly devotional music as the New Carmina
Sacra; music proper for all the uses of the church; music which
will not pall upon the ear and weary the listener, or call to
mind the hurdy gurdy of the Ethiopian minstrels, but music
dignified and solema as well as pleasing.—Boston Traveller.

The New Carmina Sacra is an excellent collection of church
music; every page contains a gem of sacred song. Here is old
music—good as well as old—and abundance of new music to
excite our admiration. Amid its almost endless variety, all is
good.—Post.

We would most heartly recommend the "New Carmina
Sacra," to those choirs who are seeking for a new singing book,
believing that it is the best compend of church music ever issued
from the American press.—S. B. Gazette.

It is unquestionably the best singing book this author has ever
issued.—Boston Bee.

The New Carmina Sacra contains an addition of more than
two hundred tunes and anthems, the whole making the best
collection we have ever seen.—Olive Branch.

Published by WILKINS, CARTER & CO., 16 Water street,
Boston.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE

Company, or the Mutual Plan.

Office, State Street, Montpolier, Vt.
Guarantee Capital \$3100,000.00. Net accumulation from first year's business, ending Feb. 1, 1851, \$13,000.00. \$113,000.00.

Mutual Life Insurance is the poor man's wealth and a good investment for the capitalist."

opticess.

Doot. Julies Y. Dewer, President.

How. Daniel Baldwin, Vice President.

James T. Thurston, Secretary.

BOSTON REPREMENES.

6t

Sept 8

James T. Thurston, Secretary.

Mesers. Dutton, Richardson & Co., 29 & 31 Federal street
Towne & Kendrick, 33 Elm street; Wm. Tuffa, Ecq., Secretary
Mass. M. F. Ins. Co., Jacob Sleeper, Esq., 53 Summer street; C.
C. Dean, 13 Cornhill; Franklin Rand, 7 Cornhill.

Office of the Boston Agency, No. 10 State street.

MEDICAL EXAMINES.

A. B. SNOW, M. D., 16 Harrison Avenue.
In attendance daily at the office, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

T. B. BROWNE,
J. LAWRENCE,
J. LAWRENCE,
July 23

HENRY PETTES & CO., Popular Carand near the corner of Washington St., Boston.
Splendid Stock of Carpets for the Fall Trade: Bigelow Power
Loom Brussels. Lowell Three-Ply Carpets, woven on the patent power looms. Tapestry Carpets, in every variety of styles
and colors,—together with every kind and quality of Carpetings
used in furnishing houses, from twenty-five cents to two dollars
per yard. The assortment is very large, and the prices will be
made very low.
Churches, Hotels and Steamboats furnished on the most favorable terms.
Painted Floor Cloths, of all kinds and prices.
Every effort will be made to render this the most popular Retail Carpet Store, and strangers visiting the city are invited to
Sept 17 6wis HENRY PETTES & CO.

IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL LEGS. Price below.

Artificial Hands and Arms, from \$40.00 to \$75.00. All Limbs warranted. These Limbs are made useful to work at any employment with our improved Spring Instruments, which are attached or detached to and from the arm in one moment.

17 On the receipt of accurate measurements a Limb can be sent to any part of the Union or Canads. A good fit warranted in all cases.

[Established, 1849.] JAMES MILLER & CO., Surgical and Anatomical Mechanicians, 24 Bromfield St., (up stairs) Boston.

References—Drs. J. C. Warren, M. S. Perry, J. Mason Warren,

21 Bromfield St., (up stairs) Boston.

References—Drs. J. C. Warren, M. S. Perry, J. Mason Warren,
B. D. Townsend, D. H. Storer, and Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Editor of
Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, and to the Editor of Zieyan 15

ev. Dr. Putated that he

For the Herald and Journal. LAURA.

BY JANE REVENAUGH "A violet, by a mossy stone, Half hidden from the eye! Fair as a star, when only one Is shining in the sky."—Weaper

Where the sunlight through the waving grass, Chases the swift-winged shadow, From the solemn wood and the ripening grain, O'er the hill-side and the meadow; Where the wild flowers of the summer time Through the hedgerows dark are peeping; There the turf grows green on the narrow bed, Where the weary child is sleeping.

A white rose tree, in the dewy morn, Hath put forth bud and blossom, On the earth that shields her weary eyes From the light, in its cold, dark bosom No burial stone is above her head To tell of the loved departed, But her story is written in faithful hearts .-The forsaken-the broken hearted.

In the golden glow of the eventide, In the grey of the early morning, Neath her grassy pall she hears no more, The taunt and sneer of scorning. Slander hath crushed a heart attuned To words and deeds of kindness, And eyes that yearned for human love Have wept themselves to blindness.

Thank God! forever mute to her Are words that Hate hath spoken, And hushed, for aye, the treacherous voice Which hath this spirit broken. Good Shepherd, 'neath whose loving care She lies in her last sleeping, O! give her to our arms again, Beyond the vale of weeping.

#### TO MY MOTHER.

BY R. S. JAMES. It is the hour of eve, Mother; The hour I love the best, For it recalls sweet memories Of happy scenes and blest; When thou wouldst lay thy work aside, And call me from my play, And ask me, in thy gentle tones, How I had passed the day.

Then nestling in thy lap, Mother, And clasped within thine arms, The prattler would relate the scenes, That had for him such charms. Methought thou wert an angel then-A messenger of joy-So sweetly didst thou smile, Mother,

Upon thy happy boy. How playfully we raced, Mother, Along the parlor floor, When father's well known knock was heard! Upon the outer door: And I would spring into his arms, And clasp his neck, while thou Wouldst kiss the shade of care, Mother,

From off his manly brow. But ah! those hours have fied, Mother, Like morning's glowing dream; And fleeting time has swept along Noontide's exhausting beam. And often have I missed thy smile And missed thy cheering tone, When wandering from thy roof, Mother, 'Mid strangers and alone.

And when my prostrate form, Mother, Was racked by feverish pain, And stranger forms were round my bed, O. how I missed thee then. And often when temptation's cloud O'erhung my doubtful way, Hadst thou been at my side, Mother, I had not gone astray.

It is the hour of eve, Mother, The hour I love the best, For it recalls sweet memories, Of happy scenes and blest; And bids me bide the blissful time When life's sweet eve is come; And we with those who've gone before Shall meet again At Home. Norristown, Pa.

# SKETCHES.

THE FOREST FUNERAL.

The groves were God's first temples. Ere man learned To hew the shaft, and lay the architrave. And spread the roof above them. - ere he framed The lofty vault, to gather and roll back The sound of anthems; in the darkling wood. Amidst the cool and silence, he knelt down.

And offered to the Mightiest solemn thanks

And supplication. \* \* Ah, why Should we, in the world's riper years, neglect God's ancient sanctuaries, and adore Only among the crowd, and under roofs That our frail hands have raised? Let me, at least, Here, in the shadow of this aged wood. Offer one hymn-thrice happy, if it find Acceptance in His ear.-BRYANT.

We had just left the camp meeting in Northport, a place made sacred to our hearts by many hallowed associations, with the thrilling and pleasant thought in the mind that more than fifty immortal spirits had passed from death to life, during the few days spent in that beautiful grove. The ground there is shaded by young trees, and spread out before us were the beautiful waters of the Penobscot Bay. All hearts were charmed and blessed. As our faith was fully confirmed in the utility and propriety of worshipping God in his leafy temples, with cheerful hearts, we hastened to Exeter to join our Christian friends there in acts of devotion. We found quite a contrast between the encampment here and that in N. On the whole, the contrast was pleasant and profitable to the soul. Here almost everything was in its natural state. The stand, the seats, and all around, even plain enough to suit an "old-fashioned Methodist," and to recall those days when our fathers prayed, and wept, and preached, and exhorted, with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven; when sinners were converted, and shouts went up which made the very forests tremble, while angels on bright wings were hovering among the branches of the trees over the deeply interesting scene to bear the glad tidings back to heaven. We were happy to enjoy this privilege, as it gave us some just ideas of scenes in the days of early Methodists of which we had only learned through history, as prior to 1842 we knew little about Methodism, and were without God and without hope in the world. The ground was lighted by fires burning on altars around the audience, reminding all of the fires which God's ancient people kept burning on their altars, and suggesting to all that the fire of divine love should be kept continually burning on the altar of the human heart. The trees were large, old trees that waved their branches " in the darkling wood," far back in the world's history, before our sires enjoyed the bright morning of their earthly existence. Amidst a scene like this, the soul's natural utterances were,

"Father, thy hand Hath reared these venerable columns, thou Didst weave this verdant roof. Thou didst look down Upon the naked earth, and, forthwith, rose

All these fair ranks of trees. They, in thy sun, Budded, and shook their green leaves in thy breeze And shot towards heaven."

"Be it ours to meditate In these calm shades thy milder majesty, And to the beautiful order of thy works Learn to conform the order of our lives."

A few rods from the encampment, is the residence of one whose name stands on our superannuated list, who once passed through the forests of Maine, crying to the sparse popula-tion: "Behold, your Redeemer cometh!" He is now bowed down with the weight of many years and many infirmities. She, who had shared with him in his trials and sorrows, and in his hopes and joys, for many long years, had been confined to her bed for several months past, waiting to take the upward flight to the glory that excelleth. The angel of death seemed to be hovering over that suffering one, as though he were anxious to open the gate of the clayey prison and let the immortal spirit behold the king in his beauty. But a presenti-ment lingered around the mind that she should live to the time of that camp meeting. And so it was. Just as the people of God awoke from their nightly slumbers in that consecrated spot, where God had fulfilled his promise - "They shall dwell safely in the wilderness, and sleep in the woods;" just as the voice of prayer and praise began to ascend to the Eternal, and the morning light appeared in the east, heaven opened its golden gates and let the weary traveller in. Fit time, aged saint, to die! Thou hadst shared with the people of God in their journeyings over this sorrowful earth; with them thou hadst borne the blood-stained banner of the cross before earth's sinful millions, and before the sacramental hosts of God's elect; when the sinner was struggling in the agonies of despair, while the arrows of the Almighty stuck fast in his heart, thy voice broke the awful stillness of the night with strong cries and tears to God that he would have mercy; and when mercy came, thy tears of joy and shouts of praise mingled with those of God's people, and with the shouts of angels above over the repenting sinner. Yes, fit time to die, while a great company of Christian friends, and angels too, were near thy dwelling. Wast thou not borne upward by the prayers, and faith, and shouts of the redeemed. Did not a great company of celestial beings convey thee to the glorious mansions, and exclaim, "Another star is fixed in the firmament of God's eternal glory!"

On the last afternoon of our camp meeting the funeral services were held in the grove We had never before seen a funeral in the wilderness. We had repeatedly read with uncontrollable emotions, Wirt's unequalled de scription of the administration of the Eucharist in the wilderness by the blind preacher; and had often thought that we should like to witness the scene of a funeral service over the pious dead, "away from the dwellings of care-worn men." This scene was now before us. Near two thousand people were seated, the bereaved friends occupying the front seats. That beautiful hymn, No. 1083 of our new collection, was sung, producing feelings which cannot be expressed. Then a faithful man of God, who, for many years, has not shunned to declare the whole counsel of God, and who had higher notions than simply to gain personal sympathy by words of human weakness, and who has long held a holy place in the affections of his brethren in the ministry and laity, announced as his text: "LET ME DIE THE DEATH OF THE RIGHTEOUS, AND LET MY LAST END BE LIKE HIS." He showed plainly from the Bible that our dying the death of the righteous was made to depend upon our living the life of the righteous. Every candid, thinking mind present was convinced of this. Those who were bereaved, were consoled by the thought that their departed friend had lived the life of the righteous, and was then enjoying her reward.

We had often anticipated a scene like this But when we looked on that aged minister of Christ, bereft of the friend of his early youth, who had sympathised with him for many long and tedious years of his earthly pilgrimage; when we looked upon the brother addressing us, who in a few brief months was called to give up several of his children to the spoiler, and casting an eye over the congregation saw the wife and mother who stepped down with him to the cold, dark waters, while their children passed over; when we beheld at our side, in the stand, a brother in tears who was thinking of the "early lost and early saved;" and when that part of our own painful history came like the gathering gloom of the grave, and rushed like Alpine torrents upon the mind and the heart; those hours when the angel of death hovered over our little family circle, and spread his dark and heavy wings over the palpitations of agonized human hearts; then decision of mind and power of will could no longer control the deep feelings within, and many gave themselves up "to weep like a child on its mother's breast. O, how memory called back the scenes of the past, and impressed them again upon many hearts. The funeral procession passed up the broad aisle, and passed out of the woods to the place of the dead. And many will remember to life's latest hour, THE FOREST FUNERAL.

"Now comes she near and nearer, Welcome, my spirit bride! Methinks she should be dearer Than erst before she died."

E. A. HELMERSHAUSEN. Oldtown, Me., Sept., 1851.

# CHILDREN.

AMELIA FRANYEN, THE INDIAN CHILD.

Amelia was the favorite daughter of a converted Indian in British Guiana. The death of her father seemed to make a deep impression upon her, and her sickly body soon began to show that she would not stay much longer in this lower world. For some weeks she lived with us; but when she was unable to leave her hammock, she desired to be carried to her late father's cottage. Here the missionary visited her often, and though but seven years old, she was prepared to enter into her rest. Many happy hours did I spend by her side.

One day, when I was praying with the dear child, she pressed my hand, saying, "Thank you, sir, thank you!" At another time, having read to her about the New Jerusalem, she sat up in her hammock, and cheerfully discoursed upon the subject; "O, yes!" she said, "soon I shall be On being asked, what made her believe there." she should go there, she said, "Did not Jesus die for me also?"

"But you are a child; do you think you are

as great a sinner as many others?" 'Yes, sir, I am a child, but you have often told us, that even children need to pray for pardon, and for grace to change their hearts. have thought on these words and prayed, and O!"-here she sighed deeply and wept-"! have felt my heart to be very sinful; but I know that Jesus has forgiven me; Jesus has adopted

me as his child." "But you are yet young, would you not wish

to live a little longer?" "Yes; I might wish it, but I am afraid should be unthankful to my Saviour. I remember you have told us," (referring to the school, " that in heaven there is no more sin, nor grief nor death; thither I wish to go; and "-pausing a little-" soon I shall be there."

her trial, and receive her into the joys of heaven, him. she raised herself and uttered a loud and hearty

few hours she breathed her last.

memory, apparently much pleased when she could say her task well.—Bernan's British pressions upon these immortal minds. Guiana.

# TOUTH.

For the Herald and Journal. RECOLLECTIONS OF MY PUPILS.-LITTLE ALICE.

BY CLARA A. S-

She is not dead-the child of our affection-But gone unto that school Where she no longer needs our poor protection, And Christ himself doth rule."

Sweet little Ally Hall! I seem to see her now, a fairy child of some seven bright summers, with blue eyes and golden hair-the happiest, loveliest one among the merry groups who used to gather every morning in the old school house. or go dancing and shouting up the shady street when their daily tasks were ended. Among her companions, Ally was the pet pupil-from the "grown up" boys and girls down to the three little colored children—who found in her a friend and comforter when the rude ones called them naughty names or slighted them on the play ground. I am sorry to say that some of my pupils would sometimes do so; as if because God had given them skins of a darker hue, they were guilty things, unfit to join in the innocent sports of childhood. But when Ally saw them standing sadly by themselves and gazing upon the merry groups, she would go bravely up to them and lead them back with her own little white hand, saying in her artless way, "Ally can't play while they look so sober-we'll all play together, that's the way to be happy."

with joy at your kindness. in the evening hymn, and every morning she was ready with her text of Scripture—always beautiful and appropriate, for Ally had a pious mother

Dear children, I would not sadden your young ing about my little Ally, and then "go and do Father's kingdom."

The last day of school came all too soon, for it had been a happy term, and the teacher was not coming back to them after an absence of two or three weeks as usual. So we had a famous "picnic" in a pleasant grove, and then came back to the school house to say our "adieus." There were many tearful eyes, and it was with trem-

"'Tis there we'll meet, at Jesus' feet, When we meet to part no more."

plainly memory brings back that evening! My God. window opened upon the play ground-a green field sloping down to the water's edge. It was interspersed with trees, and some fine old willows June 27, aged 56. Sister Irish for many years dipped their graceful foliage in the stream, while maintained the Christian character; and during the wind murmured a sad music among their a somewhat protracted and painful illness, exbranches. A small shadow fell upon my desk, a hibited almost unexampled patience and resignalight step passed along the green sward, and in tion to the divine will. Her last hours of life a moment little Alice bounded up the aisle and were gilded with heavenly sunshine; and while threw her arms about my neck. She had come reason remained to perform its functions, her to say "good bye" once more, she said, happy spirit exulted in the felt presence of Jesus, and "see here," she continued, presenting me and in prospect of beholding his face, where with a beautiful boquet tastefully arranged, cloudless visions of his infinite perfections would me, so fresh and healthy, but the fading rose is improved. an emblem of herself—poor dear sister." And the tears sprung to Ally's eyes and her lip quivered, for her sister was in the last stage of consumption; and young as Ally was, she knew that sel Boothby, died in Gorham, Me., Aug. 24 the roses of another summer would blossom on aged 24 years. She gave her heart to God, and her sister's grave. They were a consumptive united with the M. E. Church at the age of fourfamily, and the "reaper whose name is Death," teen years, under the labors of Rev. J. C. Perry, had cut down one after another of that fated on Cornish Circuit. While she lived she adorned household, and now the stricken-hearted mother the doctrine of God her Saviour by her life and gazed upon another loved one passing gently to conversation. During her sickness, which was the spirit land. I strove to raise little Alice from long and painful, religion was her comfort and her sad thoughts by talking about that great and support. The nearer she came to the close of good Being who clothes the lilies of the field, life the greater was her triumph and joy. The and whose hand may be seen in the delicate hues attractions of heaven were powerful. She longed of the simplest flower. I put away the green to depart and be with Christ. When death leaves which enveloped the bud, to show her how came he was a welcome visitor; his sting was curiously the petals were folded together, and gone. there, coiled up within, was a little green worm, which had been feasting upon the delicate leaves and tender stem, so that the little bud fell down

have thought there was a worm in it, it seemed so fresh and beautiful?" I looked upon her bright young face and thought, "Can it be, sweet child, that this rose-bud is indeed an ember that fatal mark.

The way hear that fatal mark. blem of you? Do you bear that fatal mark, a Christian of uniform and consistent piety. consumption?" I saw, or fancied I saw, an unusual glow upon her cheek, and the sweet blue eves raised to mine, were almost fearfully bright. But I put away the unwelcome idea, for how beloved?

Alice drew her low stool closer to my side and hymn you sung to us-

'There fadeless flowers immortal bloom,'-

heaven, fadeless flowers, dear teacher?"

She was hastening to her rest faster than I | Ah, how could I, with the weight of some | supposed, and not having paid her a visit for eighteen years upon my heart, tell that sinless several days, she sent to inform me, that she child "about heaven." "Dear one," I exwas going away, and wished to see me. I went claimed mentally, "thou art much nearer our and conversed with her on the joys of heaven; Father's kingdom than she who has been thy but being very weak, she appeared to take but teacher;" but I strove, as well as I was able, to little notice of what was said. Having read and talk of all we knew about that better home which prayed that the Lord in mercy might shorten our Saviour has prepared for those who love

The twilight cast a heavy shadow upon the Amen. Being asked, "Are you in great pain?" she replied, "Yes, sir, it is very great, but"—
"Do you wish for anything I can do for watched her from my window as she passed slowly up the street, and then turned sadly away "No. sir, I want nothing at all; to-night I from the spot around which so many pleasant shall be in heaven." And it was so, for in a recollections lingered. "Have I done my duty faithfully ?"-Thus I commenced with my own She was certainly a very remarkable child. heart during my homeward walk-" Have I sown Whenever she was at leisure, at home or in precious seed upon these young minds committed school, she would sit in some corner with her to my care? Have I striven to win them to his little Testament, or Hymn-book open, and fold who gathers the lambs in his bosom, and though often urged to join the other children in leadeth them in green pastures and by the still their amusements, she constantly refused. She waters? O! had I done this?" My heart read and spoke English well, and committed a went up in earnest prayer to "Our Father" for great portion of Scripture and many hymns to his forgiveness of my unfaithfulness, and his

I never saw little Allice again. After an absence of several months, which were pleasantly spent in teaching in the beautiful village of G., I returned to my own dear home. It was late when the stage arrived, and among the first glad greetings Alice was not thought of. The next day as I sat in our little parlor conversing gaily with a friend. I was startled by the tolling of the village bell. My friend anticipated the hasty question which rose to my lips, saying, "Poor little Alice Hall! I forgot to tell you! She died of quick consumption, and to-day they will bury

Not unlike my darling pupil, was that pure white rose bud, after all. Silently, but surely had the worm eaten away the vital principle of that lovely flower just bursting into blossom. I did not stand beside the coffined dead, or gaze upon that lovely face shrouded in death's embrace; but I have been by a grass-grown grave in the old church yard, where they laid her, with her little pale hands folded upon her bosom, and her sunny hair parted upon her marble forehead.

'as if her rest had been a breathing sleep." The golden rays of the setting sun lingered lovingly upon the quiet resting-place of the dead. bringing forcibly to my mind that twilight when I parted from sweet little Ally Hall, in the old school house; I seemed to see that bright young face raised to mine, and hear her say again and again, "good bye, dear teacher, good bye-

> "'Tis there we'll meet, at Jesus' feet, When we meet to part no more.

But as for me, I felt like kneeling down upon that grave and saying, "Dear Ally, tell me about heaven! Are there flowers in heaven, fadeless flowers, dear Ally?" Ah! yes! those fair young flowers which have blossomed by our I hope the children who may read this simple paths, which have been cut down by the stern sketch, will imitate Ally in this. Be kind to old reaper Death, they are there. Our Redeemer those poor, unhappy, neglected children, whom wears them in his bosom—they are there, and you may sometimes meet; you do not know how they fade no more. They are there, those bemuch good a pleasant word may do them; you loved ones, and they love us yet—we shall go to do not know how their little sad hearts will beat them, when our heavenly Father calls, "child ith joy at your kindness.

Ally loved play dearly in the time for it, but summons? Can we leave this pleasant earth, no sooner was the first tinkle of the school bell these dear friends, our happy homes, and lie heard than she would scamper off to the school down in the silent grave? Does faith show unto house, as fast as her feet could carry her, and before the last of the loiterers had left the play ground, she would be in her seat and busy with Life, and the gates of that city whose builder is her lesson. It was Ally's sweet voice that led God, where tears "shall be wiped from off all

at home, who strove to lead her little daughter hearts, or make one smile the less upon your to the Saviour. When we knelt down to ask happy faces; but O, sometimes think that while our heavenly Father to bless and keep us, it was "the old must die, the young may die." This little Ally who nestled close to the teacher's thought will not make us unhappy if we give our side, while one fair arm was thrown about my hearts to the Saviour, and strive to serve him. neck, or her dimpled hand clasped in mine. I He casts out none who come to him; he is might tell you much about her gentle, forgiving, calling you by the still small voice of his Spirit, affectionate disposition, which would show you "This is the way, walk ye in it." So shall your why with teacher as with the scholars Ally was lives be useful and happy, and death, whether it the "pet pupil." But I would weary my little comes in childhood or old age, but the passage to readers, for I wish them to be interested in read- a glorious home in the "many mansions of our

Sept., 1851.

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

MARY FRANCES, only daughter of Thoma and Sarah MESSER, died in Wilmot, N. H., bling voices that we sung together for the last July 25, aged 12 years and 4 months. She was a trustworthy, amiable, and excellent spirited little girl. But as death approached in a sudden manner, it surprized her. She for a short One by one the scholars passed quietly out, time feared to die; but collecting all her latent and the teacher was left alone. I sat down by energies, she joined her praying friends, gave a window to arrange their parting gifts-little herself up to the Saviour, received his comfort-'card baskets," book-marks, boquets of wither- ing blessing with great calmness, gave her dying ing flowers—trifles valueless to a stranger but charge to weeping friends, extorted a promise priceless to me, for I knew them to be tokens of from her impenitent father to use means to meet the pure love of these young hearts. How her in heaven, and sweetly yielded her spirit to J. G. JOHNSON.

Mrs. JANE IRISH died in Gorham, Me. "sister gave me her last white rose and this feast her soul forever. May her dying counsels beautiful bud for you. She says the bud is like to family friends be long cherished, and suitably J. C. PERRY. Gorham, Sept. 11.

> Mrs. HANNAH B. J. BOOTHBY, wife of An-J. McMILLAN.

Mrs. EUNICE, wife of Robert C. FURNALD om the stalk.
"Poor little bud," Ally said, "who would In 1829, when but 12 years of age, she sought

Gorham, Sept. 15.

Great Falls, N. H.

Mrs. DRUSILLA STEVENS, wife of Bro. Cal could I think of death with her, so young, and so vin Stevens, died in Lynn, Sept. 7, aged 36 yrs. Sister Stevens has been for many years a worthy member of the M. E. Church, maintaining said, "Now please talk to me about heaven; I Christian character, being devoted and faithful love to hear of heaven. And that beautiful Her last sickness was very lingering and painful, but she endured her sufferings with Christian fortitude and patience. "I have had a struggle," said she, "to give up my family, but

band was, "train up the children, so that I shall meet them in heaven." "I am now going through the valley of death, but I am not alone; Jesus is with me, and he has promised to be with me alway." Through all the weary months of her sickness she always said, that she reposed with strong confidence on Jesus Christ her Redeemer. She appeared to have no doubts of her acceptance, and at length fell asleep in Jesus. J. A. ADAMS.

DOLLY ORDWAY died in North Salem, N. I., Aug. 6, aged 58 years the 7th of January last. Our sister died very suddenly; not more than one hour from the time she was attacked with great distress about the heart, she was a corpse. For several weeks she had been confined with a broken limb; was thought, however, to be doing well. Sister Ordway was a very acceptable member of the M. E. Church in this place for more than twelve years. She has left, of all her father's family, one lone sister with whom she lived all her life,-neighbors, acquaintance and the church, to mourn her loss. All are consoled with the blessed expectation. that their departed friend rests in heaven. BENJAMIN R. HOYT.

North Salem, Sept. 4.

Mrs. SARAH LOCKE, wife of Rev. Caleb Locke, died in Hollis, Me., Sept. 1, aged 70 yrs. and 6 months. Sister Locke has been a member of the M. E. Church fourteen years. She was very strongly attached to the people of her choice, but truly charitable with Christians generally. She has been the subject of great bodily suffering for years, while nature was sinking under the weight of dropsy, but she would often say, the Lord is precious to my soul. Her death was very peaceful; without a struggle or groan she closed her eyes and lips, and the Spirit bid adieu to friends and earth, to be forever with the Lord. J. McDaniell, Jr. Hollis, Sept. 5.

HIRAM WATERHOUSE departed this life, in full hopes of an eternal weight of glory, aged 49, at his residence in Buxton, Me., July 3d, 1851. Bro. Waterhouse was converted in the year 1838. and joined the class the March following; and

"Her prison and her clay," to rejoice in the smiles of Jesus forever.

BENJAMIN KING.

Number of charges not reported, 19. Number of preachers whose claims were wholly paid, 17. Average amount of claims in the Conference, \$349.79. Districts: Portland, 356.24; Gardiner, 337.37; Readfield, 356.32. Average amount received in the Conf., 287.76. Districts: Portland, 278.46; Gardiner, 280.75; Readfield, 311.57. Average amount of deficiencies in the

of preachers whose claims were wholly paid, including Local Preachers employed, 33. Average amount of claims in the Conf., \$346.68. Districts: Bangor, 334.50; Rockland, 369.22; Bucksport, 331.22. Average amount received, Conf., 304.43. Districts: Bangor, 295.41; Rockland, 316.96; Bucksport, 298.09. Average amount of deficiencies, Conf., 42.25. Districts: Bangor, 39.09; Rockland, 52.26; Bucksport, 33.13. Largest amount received by any one preacher, 581.00. Largest deficiency,

Average amount paid by the membership for the support of the ministry, Conf., 2.37. Districts: Bangor, 2.51; Rockland, 2.30; Bucksport, 2.31. Average amount required to have paid all deficiencies, Conf., 33 cents. Districts: Bangor, 33; Rockland, 49; Bucksport, 25.

Average amount paid for missions, Conf., about 11 3-5 cents. Districts: Bangor, almost 22; Rockland, about 5 1-2; Bucksport, nearly
6. Average amount paid for the Bible cause, Conf., about 3 1-3 cents.

an average of 33 or 45 cents in addition to the ferences. amount paid, than for the preachers to bear a loss of 42.25 or 63.03. Our people have done well; yet there are but few, probably, who have not expended more during the past year for use-less purposes than all they have contributed for may be made.

2. All Travelling Preachers in the Methodist Episco-pal Church, are authorized Agents, to whom payment may be made. the advancement of the cause of God! May we continue to advance till the benevolence of the benevolence of the church shall correspond with the grandeur of her 4. Letters on business should be addressed to the Agent mission! CALAMUS.

Down East, Sept. 15.

BEAUTY OF YOUTH.—Nothing sits so gracefully upon children, and nothing makes them so lovely as habitual respect and dutiful deportment towards their parents and superiors; it makes the makes the parents and superiors; it makes the parents and superiors to a provide the parents are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be no misunderstanding. what does it mean? Will there be flowers in have overcome this reluctance, and leave my have overcome this reluctance, and leave my common action a nameless but particular charm. the plainest face beautiful, and gives to every

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANTON TEA STORE, CORNER OF HANG-

VER AND BLACKSTONE STREETS,
LEWIS R. CROSBY & CO., Proprietors.

LEWIS R. CROSBY & CO., Proprietors.

The Proprietors of this Establishment, believing that by seling a good article at fair Prices, and strict attention to business that they will merit and receive a share of public patronage, respectfully offer to their friends and patrons the following list of Teas, Colleges, &c., which are warranted pure and unadulterated. Those who wish to purchase the pure article are invited to call.

BLACK TEAS.

Ordinary Souchong, 25. Fair article.
Superior Souchong, 40. Full flavor.
English Breakfast, 50. A strong rich black Tea.
Orange Pekoe, 50. Strong Hyson flavor.
Good Ningyong, 40. Rough flavor, very much liked.
Superior Ooloong, 50. Rich Green flavor.
Extra fine Ooloong, 60. A most delicious Tea.

GREEN TEAS.

Extra fine Ooloong, 60. A most delicious less.

GREEN TEAS.

Hyson Skin, 32. Good.
Fair Young Hyson, 36. Good article.
Fine Young Hyson, 50. Rich flavor, very strong.
Superior Young Hyson, 75. Finest quality.
Good Old Hyson, 50. Fine flavor,
Superior Old Hyson, 75. Very delicious.
Very Fine Imperial, 75. Very strong.
Superior Gunpowder, 75. A strong Green Tea. These are all new Teas, and purchased expressly for the Retail ade.
We shall constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Cof-

We shall constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Coffee. The Raw will always be found clean and the Ground pure. Good Clean Coffee, 12½ Good Java, Raw, 15 Ground Cuba, 15 Roasted, 14 Mocha Coffee, 20 Prepared Dandelion Root, for flavoring Coffee, 16 cents; Prepared Cocoa, Cocoa Paste, Cracked Cocoa, Cocoa Sticks, No. 1 Shells, Eagle Chocolate, and every article usually kept in a store of this kind, and at prices which will ensure sale.

Any article which does not give satisfaction will be cheerfully exchanged.

Any article which does not give satisfaction will be cheerfully exchanged.

Goods sent to any part of the City free of expense.

Persons calling on us will find every article usually kept in a store of this kind warranted fresh and pure, and at prices which defy competition.

Be sure and get the right place, No. 411 Washington Street.

No connection with any other store.

N. B.—A liberal Discount made to Hotels, Boarding House Keepers, and others who purchase in large quantities.

July 9

CRANKLIN BONNET ROOMS. No. 61 HANOVER STREET, COTHER OF Union.

EARLY SPRING FASHIONS OF STRAW AND SILK BONNETS, in all the varieties of style.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of DRESS CAPS, and supplies of new patterns received monthly.

BONNEAD, and a large associated supplies of new patterns received monthly.

Ribbons, Flowers, Veils and Collars.
Particular attention will be paid to the making of MOURN-ING BONNEIS, and of Dress Hats of every description, to order.

NANCY WHAPLES.

PR. S. STOCKING, DENTAL SURGEON, having returned from abroad with improved health, will be pleased to see any of his former friends and patients, needing dental operations, at No. 54 Tremont Row, Boston.

April 2

Bro. Waterhouse was converted in the year 1838, and joined the class the March following; and has ever sustained a good name. His house has been the class room ever since, and himself the class leader most of the time. The weary traveling preachers passing to and from Portland and elsewhere, found his house a resting place with warm hearts; and I hope they will not forget to call and visit the widow and children he has left behind. His soul was filled with glory.

JAMES BUCK.

Miss MARY JOAN SMITH died in Provincetown, June 29, aged 15 years. Her death was much lamented by a large circle of friends, to whom she had attached herself. Her last words were, "Let me go, the day is breaking," which she sung with unusual fervor and sweetness.

Z. M. S.

Sister Zurvah Doliver died in Grefton

TMPROVED ABDOMINAL SUPPORTS. DATENT ÆOLIAN PIANO FORTES.

CHURCH BELLS! CHURCH, FACTORY BENJAMIN KING.

N. E. Village, Aug., 1851.

For the Herald and Journal.

For the Herald and Journal.

STATISTICS—MAINE CONFERENCES.

Bro. Stevens:—As the friends of Methodism generally wish to know what progress the church is making in its different departments, the following items, gathered from the Minutes of the Conferences above named, may not be without interest to some of the readers of the Herald.

Maine Conference.

Benjamin King.

and Strammoat Bells constantly on hand, and Peals or Chimes of Bells (of any number) cast to order. Improved cast from Yokes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bells, to that they may be adjusted to ring easily, and properly, and Springs also, which prevent the clapper from resting on the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound. Hangings complete (including Yoke, Frame and Wheel,) furnished if desired. The horns by which the Bell is suspended, admit of the Yoke being changed to a new position, and thus bringing the blow of the chapper in a new place; which is desirable after some years usage, as it diminishes the probability of the Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of the chapper in one place.

An experience of thirty years in the business, has given the Subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for Bells, the various combinations of metals, and the degree of heat requisite, for obtaining the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious tones; and has enabled them to secure for their Bells, the highest awards at the N. Y. State Agricultural Society and American Institute, at their Annual Fairs, for several years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York, were completed at this Foundry, as were also cast, Chimes for New Orleans, La., Oswego and Rochester, N. Y., and Kingston, C. W.; and also, the Fire Alam Bells of New York—the largest ever cast in this country. Country.

Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses, Improved Compasses for taking horizontal and vertical angles without the needle.

ANDREW MENEELY & SON.
West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1851.

1y June 18

TEW YORK. The Canton Tea Company, 18 the oldest and the largest TEA establishment in the United States. They have made arrangements to control many of the finest crops of tea that will be imported during the current year—from which, and from other considerations their ability to supply

Solution and the supply of the GENUINE, NEW AND FRAGRANT TEAS,

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW Chants' Bank Building, 33 State street, Boston,) insures Lives on the Mutual principle.

Guaranty Capital, \$50,000.

Accumulation—over \$340,000, and increasing—for benefit of members present and future.

The whole safely and advantageously invested.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the per sons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a 116, 210,000.

sons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000.
Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. 1, 1843.

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post paid.

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willard Phillips, President,
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William W. Stone,
BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary JOHN HOMANS, Con Feb 10

#### TERMS OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

Conf., about 3 1-3 cents.

The above, compared with past years, will show a respectable advance in almost every respect. Yet all will allow that the preacher's claims are moderate, and must admit that it would be much easier for the membership to pay

The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue after paying the necessary expense of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont and East Maine Contents.

at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00 five new subscribers. 5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the

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